devices that the rebel organs rely for driving

know, and the Elitors of all the other rebe

outhern country and the conflagration of

Sonthern cities are no part of the policy of our

and that the Federal troops, far from engaging

in any auch work of destruction, have actually

lina, they act fire to Elizabeth City

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY JOURNAL.

It would be no wonder if the spirit of

were to burn floreely in our city, con

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL DOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

not resist it. Batteries and cannon piled up in forts requiring a year for their con are forced to surrender to it after a brief at-ALL advertisements must be paid tack. Military lines triumphently declared for in advance or assumed by a to be impregnable but a few doys since break responsible person in this city. This like chains of glass. The very strength the rule will not be deviated from.

PAUL E. SHIPMAN. Editors.

MONDAY, MARCII 10, 1862.

Connessee might have left them to hope that, if time should permit the preparation of de-MALIGHITY OF THE ABOLITIONISTS TO ARD THE BORDER STATES -The New York fences, they could successfully resist ne; but they were fevored with ample opportunity t Tribune of last-Thursday contained this chareach themselves. They built up Colum bus until they were confident its strengtl could resist any attack. They erected For Henry and Donelson, and armed them at will. They did what they chose with Bowling Green. and with their posts on the npper Camber land. Six months since they would have taken hy any army the United States could raise, and doubts would have been entertained even by ourselves. But all they did availed nothing against the storm of armed power went down before it in a ruin as terrible a the most unrelenting of their enemies could

The following day, Senator Wade, of Ohio, under whose charge the bill in question had have fled in still greater terror from Tennesre to make a personal explanation, quoted the paragraph above, and proceeded as fol-

the Senate. It is very true that the original draft of the bill did not contain the words that are complained of there but I moved them here in the open Samate as en emendence. I explained very briefly what my object was—to give the ancentive government full and entire power heart with joy comes to them as the fint of an interpreter. and aupausing certainty. The thauder of our

march of the soldiers of the Governarms as so many deliverers from a deepotism as grievous as any that has disgraced human And the Tribune's bubble of calumay, being annals. Presently the example which became

thus pricked by one of the more honest of its or contagious in Tennessee will manifest itself in Richmond. That city has always been a

The blowing of the bubble, however, is sigby a few tyrants, will break out like a Veensificant: it is in keeping with the general conits toward the Border vian eruption, and the traitors will be comshows the deep-scated and eager malignity with There is in fact no avenue by which these which the abolitionists lie in wait to blacken wretched men can escape from the terrible calamities they have brought upon themselves. or destroy the men and authorities that stand as a firm harrier against treason in the North Europe, upon which they depended for succor, as well as against treason in the South; in short, it discloses more clearly than ever the short, it discloses more clearly than ever the strong desire and fixed determination of the shelltionists to let slip no opportunity, fair or as banditti, that have been justly punished for grand missionary. foul, which they imagine they can wield with attempting to destroy an indulgent and gen effect against Kontucky and her sister States of the Border, as a means of breaking down and red-handed murder stalks through their streets; weeping away the chief obstacle to the realiwild and guilty dream of universal abolition. In this point of view, we with fear of the vengeance about to be preremembed the incident to the candid and loyal cipitated upon the compiracy, and with secret hatred of those who have led them to their The abolitionists hate the Border States as fate. Their navy, partly stolen and pertly

good people hate the Devil. This is manifest improvised, is crushed into fragments, and As an amount illustration of the martial law is declared in order that the fact, a very distinguished member of the Ken. heads of the rebellion may be protected from eral weeks are tells us that the sholitsonist Capital reserved his "particular thunder" for the communities which with a strong styled the "B-a-r-d-e-r States," and which he erved up for the delectation of his mainly not surpassed even by that which in the days dr. Cheever, herein at least, is a fair repre-

stated it. The abolationists hate the constitution, and would gladly lot the Union slide rather than have its preservation attended by the preservation of the the Southern planters whether to put their land of the Border States in the estimation of the

It is for this, and nothing else, that they re descuaced, decried, derided, and defamed,

by every abolition spouter and scribbler in the Is a word, the abolitionists and eccession in different aspects. The abolition

ernment.

ists hate the Border States for the same reahate the Border States, because they stand by the constitution, just as the secessionists hate Union. The Border States as the steadfast upholders of both the Union and the Consti both the abolitionists and the secessionists. And in this twofold enmity every true patriot must share. Let the true patriots of the North bear in mind this explanation, and the venom er States in general and Kentucky in particu lar, if it should be kept up, will do good rather than hurt. We hope it is doing no great hurt

aas .- General Buckner, according to the New York World, in the course of a converzation with a distinguished gentleman of that city unbosomed himself with reference to the bat to teach Southern niggers? the of Bull Run as follows: "That hattle was most unfortunate thing for the South and a most fortunate thing for the North!" "Nothing. mid the rebel, "has more vexed ma than th apathy of the Southern people. The effect of erners with a blind confidence and lull them into a false security. The effect upon the

madden, and exasperate." What, exclaims the World, did General Buckner mean by the "apathy of the South?" Popular revolutions-revolutions which are ple-are never "apathetic." On the contrary, they are, from their nature, aggressive, im- armies? eve, active! Was any such word as anathy" known in the vocabulary of the old in the French Revolution? in the revolutions

of Poland, Switzerland, Hungary, Italy? Did Unionism of the Southern people? And did he not unwittingly confess that the rebellion as essentially unpopular?

PJeff Davis in his late Mossage said he

an individual? Yankees talk of planting cotton and corn in idn't and couldn't believe that his officers at Fort Donelson had surrendered the fort with South Carolina and Georgia. For the pres-15,000 men in it. But he could and did be ent, they will most likely direct their chief a falsehood for the sake of off-ring a stinging

"On the honor of a soldier the day is parallel can scarcely be found in the history of Fort Donelson to Nashville the day before the wars. It astonishes and amazes. The an- surrender. A faw hours after the telegraph ority of the United States, which, a few short | had borne the falsehood, he and Floyd, like weeks ago, was treated with such contumely true "minions of the moon," were flying by rebels and their sympathizers, rises night.

w. as the Philadelphia American says, to

omething gigantic, something terrible, to the

of two hundred and fifty thousand men can

affords only the more impressive proof of the

destructive cannon tells them that there is no

cape. As if to add to their remorse, the

trayed and brutalized, hailing the onward

ment, and taking these soldiers to their

The Texas rangers depredate too fa o be able to depredate long in any one place. sonym of irremstible etrength. An army These rangers, like a backwoodmen's cattle soon "eat out their range."

> A Nashville paper mentions that a Doo tor named Monroe has escaped to that place. saddle-bags and all, through the U. S. lines. We shall see how the rebels will like the Menroe doctorin'.

The leading rebels of the South are no rging the destruction of cotton and tobacco tremendons power which the authority of the Why don't you defend them, rebels? Heven't you heard that the cowardly Yankees won away from an anfortified line in Kentucky and | 6ght?

The Richmond Dispatch says that the ebel soldiers "can never be overrun." Probahly he means they can't be out-run. In Kentucky, though not able to out run them, we have had no trouble in running them out. We understand that it is the intention

hen the entire rebel armies in Tennesso shall be captured, to confine them in the Mam moth Cave instead of filling the forts and pr sons of the country with them. The Scriptores say that "the stars in neir conrecs fought against Sieera," and we

snow that the stars and the stripes fight in their courses against the Sonthern rebellion. The people of the South are entirely ou change, and, while the rebellion lasts, they needn't expect any. They won't have any for

People ahuse General John C. Breck-The rebels have fled in terror from Missour and our own Kentucky, and they will soon inridge for his habits, but the rebel army in Tennessee seems to be in no better conditio sec. It is in vain that the Confederate functionaries and Editors mingle boastings with

The Nashville Banner says that the U. s. troops, where they go, do not restrict the and dismal as the wails. Even the chief conpeople in their just privileges. True, our spirators at Richmond utter tones of woe. Tit is said that some of the rebel prison

ers at St. Louis complain that there are lice in heart with joy comes to them as the fiat of an avenging God. Like the prisoner in his iron min with them. Gen. Fremont's defence appears in the army and navy of the Republic they have in-New York Tribune. It is thirty columns long. sulted, and the Constitution they have vio-Few readers will venture to attack so exten-

sive a military defence. We think one of Andy Johnson's first official acts as Governor of Tennessee should behold the people they have plundered and be to get out a search warrant for Harris and the tyranny, the despotism of the Governimpoverished, the masses they have be- his travelling Legislature.

As the rebels complain of a want owder in their confederacy, the U.S. troops will supply the deficiency by grinding then

Let our forces in Tennessee push for ward with all possible despatch to prevent the rebel depredations and devastations in tha conservative city. The Union spirit, stifled State. The confederate expenses ought to grow

less and less, for, as days and weeks wear on, ness and especially toward Kentucky; it pelled to fly to save their worthless lives. the rebels will have less and less territory to de- great work of the restoration of the Union,

Do the rebel Generals expect to confirm their friends in the rebel cause and win over enemies by burning their houses and crops?

Beanregard and Prico may fairly be

ission to Tennessee. And he will prove a

character of the rebel Government. Oar neighbor of the Democrat says that deny that they ron fast.

The English rebels beheaded King Charles, and the American rebels are borning their own people. What a fearful sequel to a King Cotton

CAMP S. D. BRUCE, Werren county, March 2, 1862 Jeff. Davis, in his Message, advises against the policy of endeavoring to protect tucky, Missouri, Arkansase, Tennesse, and Vurginia should be abandoned, and the whole military power of the Confederates concentrated in defence of what the Richmond lequirer styles "the South proper." Well, the leaders of our armies could desire nothing better There's great inconvenience in fighting the rebels on so vast an area as they have been occupying. Let us get them huddled together, cooped up in a narrow space, and we can make very short work of them and their gov-

constitution likewise. They want to aboltish the constitution, regardless of comsoquences, under the pretext of saving the
Union. The Border States, on the contrary, want to save the Union by saving the
constitution, which they believe the only eftectual method possible. The Border States,
being a unit in favor of this policy, naturally
form the head of the great body of patriots who
rally around the Administration that declares
and carries out the policy in defiance of abolitionism everywhere. Such is the offence
of the Border States in the estimation of the
the variety of a short ine, they
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rebellion abuse the rebels as cowards. We have no doubt that the British press will echo the abuse. Coerards—how will the fire-caters like the word? Wou't each of them be mad enough to swallow a volcano in full cruption?

And in the synegogue there was a man, which And in the synegogue there was a man, which and the spirit of an unclean devil, end cried out Evidently the same "nnclcan devil" has Confederacy and is raising the same cry that

be raised nearly nineteen centuries ago. JOHN BELL -The Nashville Banner of Friday says that John Bell, the man some of us tried to make President, is in fine health. We learn that, on the approach of the Federal troops, he fied with the prominent rebels to Murfreesboro, but, last Wednesday, Gen. Buell sent word to him to return home, telling

him he had nothing to fear. The Providence Post, in alluding to Gen. She No indeed. Who would trust such fellows

ien. McClellan's delay on the banks of the Potomac is prompted by political motives. But is it possible for any one to doubt, that, McClellan were confident of being in a conditory, political motives would impel him onward instead of restraining him?

The Memphis Appeal of the 26th ult. recommends that the whole available force of the Southern Confederacy be concentrated in the Appeal know that its one or two tremen dons armies would be confronted and put to

mpt at coercion," is only self-defence. It is public, a nation, to save itself from dissoluion and annihilation. Who will not accord the right of self-protection to a National Go ernment as much as to a State Government or

delight."

Bafora we left Berdstown, your correspondent's mess had the honor of entartaining Mrs. Bruce and Mrs. Hanson, the wives of our Colonal and Lientanaut Colonel, at tea. They seemed to enjoy the novelty of comp life, and said we were perfect enjoyens in our catabilities. men in it. But he could and did be the knew it to be a fact. He attered ood for the cake of off-ring a stinging this Generals.

ent, they will most likely direct their chief attention to planting guns. They think that the could for the cake of off-ring a stinging the Generals.

ont, they will most likely direct their chief attention to planting guns. They think that the could for the cake of off-ring a stinging the could be considered as the could and did be a stinging to the cake of off-ring a stinging the could and did be a stinging to the could and did be a stinging to the cake of off-ring a stinging the could and did be a stinging to the could and did be a stinging to

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1862.

It to be our duty to advise people not to go to Nashville with the expectation of seeing eir friends in the army. We can state on the best anthority that they will not be permitted to see them, for the country has now other friends. We know that this notice will create in many leving and patriotic hearts feelings of keen disappointment, but the policy of the military authorities is not only right hut absolutely necessary, and every true petriot, we donbt not, will acquiesce in it without a mur

Wa beg leave to suggest to the papers of Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wiscon sin, and Minnesota, to copy this notice.

A late number of the Nashville Union

published a short time before Nashville fell

into the hands of the Union army, stated that

proceedings under the confiscating act had Catron for seventy-five thousand dollers, and against Andrew Johnson fer thirty thousand." In like manner proceedings have been taken against the property of ell known loyal men in Tennessee and all other States of the Southern Confederacy. Ne Union men, known or recognized as such, are permitted to hold any here nnless as prisoners of war. Their property is seized and devoted to the prosecution of the war against the old flag they so dearly love, whila they themselves, unless graciously owed the privilege of cxile, are imprisoned or hnng. And moreover, the Southern rebels, not satisfied with thus seizing the property and they call their own Confederacy, seize upon verything accessible to them belonging to We alinde to these acts of the Southern rebels not to incite the Congress of the United taliate in kind but to show the rebels among us, that, so far from grumbling and railing most grateful people alive. They approve, they admire, they applaud the whole action of their brother rebels In the South, confiscation, imprisonment, and all, and they would not have a shadow of right to murmur if they aselves were to be treated just as they re joice to see Union men treated in the land of

bordinating every other consideration to that mentous end. At the same time the thousands and tens usands of patriots, who, for their patriotism, have been robbed and otherwise maltreat ed by the Southern rebels, may well cheris

the hope that justice will as far as possible and

as soon as possible bo done to them.

The naval battle at Fortress Menro appears to have been a very remarkable affair The rebels at Norfolk a short time ago, for the purpose of misleading the United States milimarkably brief-all the better adapted to the tary and naval commanders, published that the iron-clad war-sleamer Merrimac, apon which they had bestowed immense labor, was an atter failure. They succeeded in creating the rebel armies "won't stand fast." He can't an impression to that effect very extensively, hat a prominent New York paper recently teamer in question was a fearfully formidebla craft, and, that there might even he danger of its running the gountlet to New York and pening its destructive fire upon that city.

> her great power. Going into tho hettle with cannon balls glanced harmlessly upward, and armed with battering roms for knocking in the land after a very brief conflict and then com pelled the surrender of the frigate Congress would be madness. The frigate Minnesota would probably have been the next victim, and the whole country would have suff red deep mortification and chagrin, but for the most opportune arrival of Captain Eriesson's new war steamer, the Monitor, at the scene

ontract with the U.S. Government, the contions being, that, after her completion, she ould steam right up in front of a first-clasa fort and attack it, and, if she proved able to stand its heavy artillery unharmed, the Gov-Like the Merrimae she sinks down into the waer when going into battle, exposing little ora than a mero surface which neither solid shot nor shell can injure. Long and herce eems to have been the ducl between these two eat sea-monsters. But, thank heaven, the Mibs Josie, daughter of Warner L. Underwood, Monitor was victorions. She succeeded in of Warren county. This charmingand accomneking a long hole in the side of the Merriac, and the latter retreated, no doubt in a disabled condition.

The Monitor draws much less water than be Merrimac, and is far more manageable. and, nuless she can follow the latter into haror and destroy her there, she must remain and wetch her and be ready for another conflict if ever the damaged rebel shall be able and willing to venture out again. And nnuestionably if the accounts we have received all possible despatch, build several other seabatteries upon the Monitor's model. We can make Monitors without limit as to number, but the rebels have not the means of making an-

other Merrimac. We are obliged to ocknowledge that off Davis and A H. Stephens, I'resident and Vice-I'resident of the rebel Confederocy, are, like ourself, of Yankee and even of Connecti eut paternity. A writer in the New York Trif my memory.

I was ebruphly eronsed from my revery by the leep, concrous voice of "our Col.," ordering me to senime the duties of my post. The river was apidly falling, (in fact fell fifty, five feet during

olishness of the rebel cry of "mudsills," pedlers," "slaves," "cowards," "poltroons, ainst Northern Society! The parents of Jeff Dovie and Alex Stephens were probably romen, and Jeff and Alex ere probably uc aprovements upon their fathers and mothers

ave instructions, that any Union men in Eas Cennessee convicted of hridge burning should hung and that their bodies should remai spended near the sites of the structures destroyed. Now if any of those bodies are still nspended there on gibbets, we advise the rebels to remove them just as soon as possible The spectaclo might not have a very mollifying influence upon the Union armies about t be precipitated into that region.

It is thought that John Bell ran away from Nashvillo because he was afraid of being anght by some Bell-hanger.

when any of the U. S. officers pass them is ticle from the Memphis Avalanche in which the streets, rustle their dresses as if in fierce the readers of that paper were assured that the only means by which the Union spirit could scorn, but they are very careful, in doing so, to show a long reach of ankles. The officers be destroyed throughout the Sonth, and espe-

rather like it. cially in East Tennessee, was to proclaim A Memphis paper publishes that whisky hrough all the Sonthern organs that the U.S. Government had officially proclaimed its poliis abundant and not dear in that city. This gross falsehood is manifestly the last desperate cy to be to devastate the whole Sonth hy setrecourse for getting together in Memphis ting free and arming the slaves and proclain ing the forfeitnre of the whole property of all quorum of the Legisleture. rebels wherever our military power should be

Gev. Harris, of Tennessee, is a terrible extended. The policy thus recommended ap ighter-with his pen. We guess that his pears to be acted on. Tha following is taken om the New Orleans Delta and endersed by his soul or in his arm as in his thumb and the Memphis Avalanche, the one the chief rebel organ in Louisiana, the other in Ten-

The annihilation of our ermise, the davastation of the country, the conflagration of our clies, the destitution of every description of netional interact will be small injuries compared with that which the finel victory of the Yagkese must lefter the conflagration of the Yagkese must lefter the fire and the left purpose to inflict this incalenable lighty be discarded from every Southarn mind. The beneficial institution was which the Country behavior and the contraction of the conflagration of the conflagrati did the old man suppose the General would take the trouble to trouble him for? he Confederates stretched across the Mississipat Columbus. Let it be used to manacle the limbs of the conquered monster of rebell-

> How long, oh Lord, how long?
> Surannah Republican. Until you lay down your arms. You might

tution upon which the Scuth has been built up and through which it has contributed so greatly to the wealth of the world, can near surviva the conquest of those Stetes by the Northern vandals. How divided reever thay mee have been on this question before the war, and in its first stages, they era united now. The Preeldent end all their chiefs preclaim the forfeiture of all the property of the rebols. The chiefs of their luvading armies have their instructions to carry out this policy. They have thue far done so. Their euccese, whother achieved by ermies or by pur subjugation, will leave our beautiful South a untiling wilderness.

It is upon such now that without asking the Lord. The Confederate papers ery alond that sn't half so hed as their cense.

the Scuthern mind into a fury okin to Insanity The whole paragraph put forth by the Del getting Star-Spangled. and indorsed by the Avalanche is a falsehood A large proportion of the Sonthern ately studied ont and told for the worst possi oops are sick of typhoid fever and the measles,

ble purposes. The Editors of those papers and all sick of the war. papers know, that the devastation of the

he has had a Hunter after him. A PLEASANT LETTER .- Among the many chement secessionists, who left Kentucky for differently the import of the evacuation of Maarmies. They all know that such Sonthorn towns and villages as have been hurned at all unation of Bowling Green, there was one whose n pressing forward into rebel territory, saved ranks, to be good-hearted as well as highly owns and farm bonses, and all kinds of property, from rebel arson and rebel spolia- est. We have received the following letter ion. In Arkaneas, the rebel forces harn-

between the justice, the forbearance, the moderation of our Government, and the viriting whose robbery they have encouraged and appropriated to their just punishment if the whole of their just punishment if the whole of their property were summarily seized and appropriated to the remnaration of the victims whose robbery they have encouraged and advised and helped to perpetrate, but the property were summarily seized and appropriated to the remnaration of the victims whose robbery they have encouraged and advised and believed to the remnaration of the Suntth of Government of the United States, looking beyond and above the mere personal deserts of guilty men, or the political des his duties as a good and loyal citizen:

who proposed in time to save the city and were welcomed as deliverers even by voices that had often been uplifted in the cause of the t that had often been uplifted in the cause of the rebellion.

The Delta and the Avalanche say of the United States: "The President and all their chiefs proclaim the forfeitura of all the property of the rebels; the chiefs of their invading armies have their instructions to carry out this policy; and thus far they have done so." Our people can well understand how little chance the Southern masses, and even the intelligent few in that section, have of learning the truth, or even of avoiding the grossest and most deplorable errors when their organs, upon which they must necessarily rely in a great measure for information, publish ea truth such scandal. the influence of the monstrous falsehoods told to them must be removed from their minds, they must be caabled to learn tho truth from the testimony of their own eyes and ears, and, as there is but one mode in which the important work can be accomplished, that mode must be carried out promptly and vigorously. Our armies must go, with conquering but beneficent tread, wharever the horrid calminny has been circulated, they must show by their actual presence that their character and third, ond streams, and is thee, and above elt, our lovely women, make up the poetry of lefe. The beauty of each and all these varied objects, each to later, you may be permitted to enjoy. Their varied attraction, I fear, would be more than you could bear. And then, I have a sort of "tell-telle" receive in of your evil days, when you and I would sometimes take Pegasu art itsee—I elter to prove the poetry of lefe. The beauty of each and all these varied objects, and hird, you may be permitted to enjoy. Their varied attraction, I fear, would be more than you could bear. And then, I have a sort of "tell-telle" receive in of your evil days, when you and I would sometimes take Pegasu art itsee—I elter to prove the latter, you may be permitted to enjoy. Their varied attraction, I fear, would be more than you could bear. And then, I have a sort of "tell-telle" receive in of your evil days, when you and I would sometimes take Pegasu art itsee—I elter to prove the latter, you may be permitted to enjoy. Their varied attraction, I fear, would be more than you could bear. And then, I have a sort of "tell-telle" receive in of your evil days, when you and I would sometimes take Pegasu art itsee—I elter you may be permitted to enjoy. Their varied attraction, I fear, would be more the latter, you may be permitted to enjoy. Their varied attraction, I fear, would be more the latter, you may be permitted to enjoy. Their varied attraction, I fear, would be more the latter, you may be permitted to enjoy. The latter is a work of the part of the part of the pa their actual presence that their character and the character of the United States Government have been foully misrepresented, and truth-telling presses must be established in their progress, for, when all this shall have been done, reason and wisdom, it may well be expected, will bear swey where only frenzy now prevails. the character of the United States Government

will bear swey where only frenzy now prevails. will bear swey where only frenzy now prevails. The rebel organs should mark well that every falsehood they utter es to tha acts and intentions of the Federal Government increases the mighty necessity of the powerful prosecution of this dreadful war.

Camp Josie Underwood.—This camp, in Butler county, Ky., now occupied by the 27th Kentucky volunteers, is named in honor of the status of George the 111 was stricken from the Bushing Green. My usep is post. Both the status of George the 111 was stricken from the Bushing Green. My usep is post. Both the status of George the 111 was stricken from the Bushing Green. My usep is post. plished young lady has, under all circumstan-

haste. RIP VAN WINKLE, 2d.
P. 8. Sometime later—I ren,—I elipped,—I fell,—so I em caught for "slipe," end failed to "the make trip" in time.
Now, lo end behold, where em I? What do I see? This is not whet I was, or where I was Abraham reigneth in this kingdom; but would yon believa it, the sun shines as usnel, giving light end heat to the earth see ever. Night secreds to day end day to night. Seed time end hervest, may be, will come and go, as they have ever done, and the old women smoke their plpes es usual. The sky has not yet failen, so we have caught no larks—certeioly thi is the dominion of Abrahem. My old friend Jefferson, where et theu? I lay down to sleep recure in thy embrace, ces, remained loyal and true to her Government. When the Confederates were huilding o fort near her father's house, she constantly assured the officers that it would soon he occu pied by Union forces. Her prophecy is fulpresses ell tha able-bodied meu into its service, and the rebel Generals burn all the vice, and the rebel Generals burn all the towns and villages in their retreats, so that the Southern women have naither men to live with nor habitations to live in, we advise the dear creatures to merry the single and disengaged widowers and hachelors of the Federal army as fast as chances offer. Why should they be deprived of all life's necessaries and comforts?

Wasn't it butter to compel a peaceuble would satisfy the greatest crimorant among them. vacuation of Bowling Green and Columbus than it would have been to precipitate our

1For the Louisville Journal.1 JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS. LYON COUNTY, KENTE

ons? And why may not wise generalship

lictate the same course as to Manassas that

t dictated as to Bowling Green and Colum

A correspondent of the Democrat, re

thing nearly or distantly akin to intimidation.

The policy of putting down e pro-tlevery insur-rection upon pure pro-slevery principles is an ab

We suppose you think that you see the

nse of trying to put nown an anti-con-

Andrew Johnson was once Governor of

Tennessee by the vote of the people of the

State. Now he is Governor again, and we

with the will of a larger majority of the people

have no doubt that ho is so in full accordance

stitutional rebellion upon pure anti-constitu-

profitable example.

urdity .- N. Y. Tribune,

tional principles.

than he was before.

spite of the reticence shown by Gen. Burnside, and the forbearance of the press to say nything about his possible destination, a copy of his instructions was found in the rehel camp en Roanoke Island. There ought to be few spies hung in Washington by way of erring to Mr. Lincoln's late proclamation, eems to deprecate anything like an attempt to imidate the rebels. But we apprehend that the movements of our armies of 600,000 men might possibly be construed as meaning some-

Nery Chicayat would be subserved by his
tha judges of the Court of Appeala,
JONAS MARTIN.
E. BEAZLEY.
W. WALLER.

R REED. LEROY BRINKLEY.

have no doubt that ho is so in full accordance with the will of a larger major ty of the people than he was before.

Mesers. Eutrons: Ton do me the borner to state in your paper of this day that "a very general wish has been expressed that I should permit my name to be need in connection with the candidacy for the office of Jeiferson county at the swrong, but thus much and more should be pardoned to the aroused spirit of indignant patriotism.

Mesers. Eutrons: Ton do me the borner to state in your paper of this day that "a very general that have a for the office of Jeiferson county at the swrong, but thus much and more should be pardoned to the aroused spirit of indignant patriotism.

Louisville, March 10, 1862.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1862.

THE IMPORTANT NEWS FROM WASHINGTON ments but of the evacuation of Manassas, Florida, the possession of these last establish-Centrevilla, and Fairfax Court-house, by the ing the supremacy of the Constitution and of ebels, and the occupation of those places by the laws of the United States over the larger Gen. McClellan's troops. First the rebels evacuated that stronghold,

Comberland Gap, next they evacuated that lodge on the news of Union victorie stronger hold, Columbus, called by them the Manassas of the West, and now they have hivalry is not a thousandth part so much in evacuated that strongest hold of all, Monassas, proclaimed by them to be the Gibraltar of fortifications were tremendous in strength and | vigorons and no doubt a brief war to preven the endless wars that would follow a perm art of old Mr. Bell to run away when Gen. in extent, and their sudden abandonment by a pent separation of the Union. We are draw uell approached Nashville. What on earth vast Confederate army after an occupation of many months seems one of the most extraor. | ing blood, as physicians do, to save life rather dinary events of this most eventful war, than to destroy it. onviction, that, if there was any one spot upon the whole continent where the rebels ould make a determined and desperate stand, guilty of treason, to be a little car that spot was Manassas, supported by Centre-

The armies of the Union now occupy the rebel Gihraltar, and no defence is interposed beween them and Richmond, the Washington of the South, the seat of Government of the pir troops ought to fight better. Give them ment has ere this flod, or will in a day or two fly, a better couse and they will. Their fighting the same sort of wanderer and vagabond among Governments that the Nashville-Bow-We think that the Nashville Banner is ling Green-Louisville Conrier is among news-secoming decidedly loyal. That Banner is papers, making a mock show of exercising the functions of power wherever it can fix itself and surrendered for that reason. down long enough for such a purpose. We may hear of it in Chattanooga or Atlanta or Montgomery or Mebile or New Orleans or Austin or in some one of the Indian nations, Gen. I'rice is no doubt good game, but but, wherever it may step to take breath, it

him, although prominent in the secession resistless hosts and to end the war with one talented, and we fully believed him to be hon- believe that the rebel plan is to sweep down from Manassas along the Sonthern coast, from him. We have no doubt that he will annihilate Burnside and Sherman, and thus manner of atrocities, san't turned out. Ah, ed the town of Faretteville; in North Caro- soon return and live in the performance of all deliver the whole Confederate sea-board from that the purpose is to unite the rebel are about to be turned out, army of the Potomac with the rebel arnies in Tennessee, meet and beat back or dis. perse the forces of Buell and Halleck, and two great armies, the one in Virginia, and the banks of the Ohio if not to force it across the lighten as as to the present whereabouts of river and into the heart of the States on the their great army in Kentucky? ther side. Wa shall soon see unmistakable indications as to the policy to be adopted by lan, at the head of say 150,000 men, no longer confronted by men or fortifications, will do, wa judgment, and the most enlightened generalship shall dictate. The flying Confederates tracks behind them so that he could not pursue them except at a slow pace and exceeding dis advantage, but he will know how to counteract

Virginia, the Old Dominion, is surrender to the armies of the Union, and one thing is from their whole line of strongholds between the Mississippi and the Atlantic, must now blow somewhere, or their Contederacy vanish into thin air like a morning vapor.

wo weeks the rebels of this city have been usily circulating reports of a tremendous victory of Gen. Price over Gen. Sizel and Gen. Curtis and the capture of five thousand, ten more current they must necessarily rely in a great measure for information, publish ea truth such scandalous and detestable lies. Every man who has any means of information knows that the President and the other high functionaries of the United States Government have not proclaimed the forfeiture of ell the property, or any of the property of the rebels; that the chiefs of our armies have not instructions to carry out such a policy; and, that they have basely misled, must be set right in this matter, basely misled, must be set right in this matter, which is properties and thus far doneso. The Southern masses, so basely misled, must be set right in this matter, which is proposed in the property of the property of the rebels; that the chiefs of our armies have not instructions to carry out such a policy; and, that they have been making of the property of the property of the rebels; that the chiefs of our armies have not instructions to carry out such a policy; and, that they have been the property of the property of the rebels; that the chiefs of our armies have not instructions to carry out such a policy; and, that they have been the property of the property of the rebels; that the chiefs of our armies have not instructions to carry out such a policy; and, that they have been the property of the property of the rebels; that the chiefs of our armies have not instructions to carry out such a policy; and, that they have a dealer of the property of the property of the rebels; that the chiefs of our armies have not instructions to carry out such a policy; and, that they have a dealer of the property of the pr what dupes and fools they have been making son the rebel armes might as well be burned two years. Mule colts ranged from seventyof hard fighting, has gained a most glorious victory in Arkansas over the combined forces of Price, Van Dorn, McCnllough, and Mackintooh, capturing guns, flags, provisions, &c., in pursuit of the flying enemy.

The Confederates have been exte defeat and precipitate flight, they will not be ahla to make another stand in Arkansas.

INDIANAPOLIS, Morch 9.

This despatch was given in the Journal of keeping with many other facts related to us by men who have visited the rebel prisoners great mass of these express strongly and without hesitation their repugnance to entering again into the rebel army. They say that they are treated kindly, that they feel none of the privations and sufferings which they were com lrafted into the Confederate service or inveigled into it by falsehoods, that they were wely deceived as to the feelings and intentions of the people of the United States, and that they are perfectly willing to remain when

A RATHER PLEASANT INCIDENT .- A fe day ago, as Gen. Buell was riding on horse back through the streets of Nashville, an aristocratic lady, a Mrs. W., living in a fine waved a rebel flag toward him, and cried "Hurrah for Jeff Davis and the Sonthe Confederacy"? The General reined in his horse, turned toward the lady, touched his hat the apothecaries' mortars in the country. with all the courtesy and suavity for which he is remarkable, and, surveying the fine house from top to bottom with the eye of a connois seur, quietly remarked, "An excellent house for a hospital." In less than two hours every room was full of sick soldiers, and Mrs. W. was olitely requested to take kind care of them. We heartily congratulate her upon her blesses privilege of ministering to the needs of suf-

all your men, of course your women will soon their white bosoms, unless they marry federals, and, if they do that and then don't give oyal milk, the patriotic hushands will insist on raising the babies with angar-teats. So the woman dodge won't do, Mr. Dispatch.

The Mcmphis Appeal doesn't believe the report about the Union feeling exhibited at Florence, Ala., on the arrival of the gunboats, and the reason for disbelief is that "we would, ere this, have heard of a few cases of hamping in North Alahama." What a commentary npon the boast in Jeff Davis's message, that n the Sonthern Confederacy, "the freedom of thought, of speech, and of the preus is int

veral States, providing that ministers, &c. hall not solemnize marriages without having taken an oath to support the Constitution young people who want to get married should take the oath themselves, for it would seem as if rebels shouldn't be encouraged in propaga-

The despatches of vesterday brought in-Union arms ln Arkansas, and the capture of the heavy rebel fortifications at St. Thomas ion not only of a signal victory of Gen. Kear- and Brunswick, in Georgia, and of Fort ney's Brigade over an equal number of rebel Clinch and Fernandina and St. Mary's in

The Government and reopic of the Un

because they prosecute this war. There's ac

ustice in the charge. Wa are carrying or

to run much further in debt.

Gen. Buckner said to e gentlen Albany, that the Confederate success at

Generals. Didn't they boast for m

nee military talent to take "impreg

solved that "all Government rests of

fortifications without firing a gun?

ern Virginia?

ted States are charged with blood-thirst

in finding roads to travel over, but the rebels and their cause are always upon and more important portion of the Forida ter ritory. We breakfast and dine and sup and

Great Britain, far from recognizing the outhern Confederacy as an indepen power, hardly recognizes her Commissi

as gentlemen. Down with the Yankees,-N. O. Delto. Don't you be impatient. You'll find that

ney will be "down" soon enough, we guest. The Momphie Avalanche fears tha l'ennesses will sink into contempt. No, she will be redeemed from it. The rebels can no more keep the Musis-

weep to the ocean. 12 Trade is opened to Tennessee. New Nashville rebels, wa would kindly suggest to some of them, who have notoriously been that State, if she is wise, can get salt enough

Some animals wou't fight till they are they offer insults to Union soldiers. The owe a great deal elready to Union forbear iven to bay. We guess the rebels won't fight much till they are driven to the gulf.

the tail of the rebal Confederacy." We

erop of rehels the next sesson, though all

rnew the rebel Confederacy to be cur-tailed Run was in its results an unfortunate thing for the Sonth and a most fortunete one for th ions are to be pitied by all good men, and the North. Perhaps he apprehended that a Con out in the same wey, end struck his black flag

that we see now are remarkably seedy. We have read the last appeal of the Rehel Commissioners to the British governthat Bowling Green and Columbus were "impregnable?" And isn't it evidence of im ment. It is a snivel.

The rebels haven't got "the sinews of var." And what sort of thing can their war The Sonthern Congress has formelly be without any sinews? EF It is a shame that the Southern Confed.

Cavalry and Loomis s battery pursued the rebei

capturing four mon, killing four, and retaking a

the wagens and prisoners. Morgan escaped with two men. A Sergeant of the Thirty-seventh Indiana Regiment, of Col. Turchin's Brigade,

On Sunday morning Gen. McCook's camp, or the Franklin Pike, three miles south of Nashville

was ettacked at daybreak and e corporal of the First Wisconsin Regiment killed. It was sup-

nds. Cast iron shot are liable to break

These wrought iron shot have been proble of smashing through the sides of the Merri mac, a floating battery which the rebals though

on. At the sale of the estate of John Hern

to nigety dollars; horses from one hundred an

hand. The Fourth Ohio, Ninete

Tonnessor, with a large force

73,000 pom

consent of the governed." How shout the racy calls upon its women to bear arms. It is enough for them to bear children over Kentucky and East Tennessee and Wes If Jeff. Davis doesn't reign m the South

The Richmond Inquirer wonders the ern Confederacy, he at least report, President Lincoln, whom it charges with all Will the rebels ever find a stronghold rong enough to hold? dear Inquirer, we can tell you for your con SERMINE,-On Saturday, March 8th, an attack

fort, that the whole U. S. armies of 600,000 was made upon e foraging party of the Fourth Ohio Cevalry, Mitchell's Division, five miles The rebel organs say that their whol south of Nashville, Tennessee, about one e'eleck P. M., by Morgan's rebel cavalry, which resulted n their taking eighteen of our wagens, teamster other in Kentucky. Will some of them enand nulse, and burning one wagon. The rebels took Capt. Braden, of Gen. Dumont's staff, prinoner. At three o'clock P. M., the Fourth Ohio

They say that Gen. Pillow is eq nelson. It wouldn't do fur any community to never register any deeds but his own-and not | was shot in the arm. them without lying.

at the Monitor is the Merrimac's master, Wa are confident, that, if the rebel monste, posed that this was ettacked also by Morga shall agein venture out from her place of the most skilful or the most desperate designs or be demolished—sent to the hottom after the forming.

A rebel force is supposed to be at Murbrenbers, or be demolished—sent to the hottom after the 5,000 strong. Gen. Beaurogard is at Jackson. Camberland. Louis Napoleon felt very much flattered

o have Queen Victoria put a garter upon his

won't feel half so much flattered at having a public functionary adjust crevats to their necks. Uncle Sam has his grip upon the throats of the leading rebels." No doubt that gigantic

personaga will choke the rascals, but he has a

etter mode of doing it than with his fingers. We are making our arrangements for risit to Nashville. And now, oh Nashville rebels, you will have an opportunity to show lying, as of old, to do as honor.

cotton and tobacco crops be burned lest deceased in Henry county, March the 7th-stee with the cotton and tobacco. The Mamphia Appeal predicts that the Stock hogs sold at five dellars and fifty conts per

whip them. We don't believe that it will ev reach the turning point.

shamefully demoralized condition when it passed through Nashville. In fact Sidney is said to have been pretty badly demoralized himself.

The Nashville Union said four weeks ago that Johnston, Floyd, and Fillow were "pushing on their columna." Ay, but Buell and Grant are pushing them on much favored. and Grant are pushing them on much faster

or, is no doubt the glory of the American Navy. When we get a few more such Moni-

and Abednego did, but not with the same imand Abednego did, hut not with the same impunity. The smell of fire is upon her garments.

The smell of fire is upon her garments.

The Evansville Journal talks about our attempting "to bolster up Gen. Budl." An officer, who stands as proudly erect upon his feet as Gen. B, isn't in an attitude to need a bolster.

Chief the same as a smell of fire and the same as a smell of same as a smell o

e same fiery ordeal that Shadrach, Meshach,

et as Gen. B, isn't in an attitude to need a present of their country, or gratefully according a Chicago paper, a woman advertises a man, to whom she says she is virtually married. We suspect there is a difference between being married virtually and virtually and virtually ously.

The rebel leaders see the Federal lines forces now in the field, only the regular army commence, and the armise, both of resemble and relations; and the armise armise, both of resemble and relations; and the armise armise and relations; and the armise armise

elosing around their Confederacy. And per-haps many a leader will at last feel the lines osing tightly around his individual person. The terrible mortars which the Govern-

ent has been engaged in preparing will turn

out higger quantities of mortal pells than all CA bitter dispute is going on in Memphie hether they shall harn the city on the opproach of the Federal forces. The fools may carry the day-as usual.

Young Bailie l'evton, of the rebel army, as killed at Mill Spring, hut we understand here is a good deal of rebeliam in the Ok

re a great many caves in the South that they can hide in. And really it seems to be getting bout time for them to cave. A Musissippi paper says that there is a earful scarcity of corn and wheat there. Well,

f the rebels can find nothing else to grand let them grind their teeth. Generals Buckner and Tilghman at For Warren were put in close confinement on Mou-

day. The reason is not stated, but we have no doubt that it was sufficient. The Memphis Avalanche is evidently preparing to get out of the way. It is afraid being overwhelmed by a far mightier ava-

mense amount of labor performed by Gen. Price. Unquestionably the General is a work-

The New Orleans Boe says that there told wealth among the Confederates. If here is any truth among them, it is certainly

poking in vain to Tonnessee for relief. How ever, we suppose he can relieve himself-a

cribed spon the flag of every regiment en-

The Confederate cont-tails at this time belong to the order of the "Straight-outs."

HEADQUARTURE DESCRIPTION A. 1508.
Soldiers of the army of the Southwest!
we nobly performed the duty assigned to
u have made a long and fatiguing man
distriction over almost imposemble roads.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1862 PROGRESS OF THE EVACUATIONS. - In ad lition to all the other rebel evacuations, our ation of Pensacola, one of the most strongly for tified rebel positions in the whole country. The

me has now no enemy b- ore her. The exact strategy of the rebels, if they had any, in the evacuation of Manausas and Penacola, has not yet developed itself to us at tambling in pieces of the rebal Confederacy and the reconstruction of our glorious Union.

But we look for at least one terrific battle to precede this glorious crowning of every patricular of a least one terrific battle to precede this glorious crowning of every patricular of a least one terrific battle to precede this glorious crowning of every patricular of a least one terrific battle to multive firm a rafe distance, and the nemes of all the patricular in pleasted should be given to the problem to the proble

Macula's three war ord is that we publish to- less conjugate to upon a min country, day, the first dated Jan. 27th, the second March

tteder No. 1 directed that there should be a central movement of our land and naval forces the experiment i would u of the instructions of the order were of course with the rabelo is a reader of course, because modified by subsequent events.

Baturday, shows that the array of the Poto- imbued with a love for his country as a whole, tions, and it was organized into fur army One man pives his life, another the life of his corps, the divisions to constitute each, and the contraction of each, being designated by the bers that it is to prove to this e who are to President. Evidently the reball did not evac.

I have a large of this cation have being designated by the bers that it is to prove to this e who are to fliw make the second reliable to the contract the second reliable to the region of each the second reliable to the region of the substitutions be returned toward three devile in homes. They have attempted these ontractions to constitute each, and the cation have being the left of the region of the first of the second reliable to the region of the second reliable to the region of the substitutions become a death of the substitution and the second reliable to the region of the substitution and the second reliable to the region of the substitution and the second reliable to the region of the substitution and the second reliable to the region of the substitution and the second reliable to the region of the substitution and the second reliable to the region of the substitution and the second reliable to the region of the second reliable to the research the results and the second reliable to the research the results and the second reliable to the research the results and the second reliable to the research the results and the second reliable to the research the results and the second reliable to the research the results and the second reliable to the research the results and the second reliable to the research the results and the second reliable to the research the results and the second reliable to the research the by this time have been for cht, and the result ened by patriotic considerations. But when the Southern Confederacy would have been the destruction of our nationality, who, too troops. It sho will, by a deputation of handshivered as glass

together with so much of that of Gen. Bull as lies west of a-N r h and S outh line ind fi consolidated under the name of the Department of the Mosissippi, and that, until other wise ordered, General H. leck has command of the said Department. It further appears the Department of the P stomac and east of the Department of the Mussissippi is made a military Department, to be commanded by General Fremont. We cannot but fear that the appointment of Fremont to the head of a cious. He has a good many warm and entainly he does not possess, as a military may the confidence of the great mass of the people of the nation. We earnest y hope, he wever that he will deserve and win that confidence A very small portion indeed of Kentucky to in Fremout's Department. Nearly the whole State is in Gen Halleck's,

Thursday, Pobruary 28.h, Mr. Clark, of Missouri, fered a resolution that the henor of the Conthat the existing war be prosecuted until the Confederate States, and that no proposition of perity of the Confederacy, and said he wished so resolution passed because he wanted the in the Confederacy, and that the schole Confede racy was to be maintained and no terms of pour taken in the Provisional Congress in reference recolution was appropriate now as it referred to all the Border States and made the content were disc ing up of the policy disclosed in Jeff. Davick

There is not a member of the relief Con. ot recognizing every one of them as a part of moment. The avowed determination rebellion is to this effect. Senators and Rap. mention, so-called, purport to represent the Border States in the Richmond Congress; delegations, so-called, from these States aid in making laws for the entire Southern Confederacy; and any rebel will tell you, that, under circumstances, can there be any more thought of reliequishing the States In question. ed. When the Sauthern ports were closed then of relinquishing South Carolina, Georgia, they were entirely clear of produce, but the and Mississippi. This shows clearly and palutterly foolish, is the loud and universal States, but a more war of invasion and aggree- ment of them, for the first time almost in their sion upon the South which "asks only to be let

The rates ask to be "let alone"—ay, "let experted was \$101,655 833 for the year 1861 the State of Indians, which are in circulation. alone" in exercising sway over the Border against \$48,451,894 for 1869. But no por-United States as they ever were-which are year, and while the Times thinks it probable body else, a portion of the rebel Confederacy will exceed those of 1861 by at least fifty millthan they are of France or Spain. Surely ions of dollars, it draws the cheering interence tener, but the figure of the light spains ble in its general spain. there is not a man of respectable standing in all Eentucky impodent and shameless enough products of the forest and the ses, and foreign to stand up personally before the faces of his merchandre re-experted, together with some er, in any legit:mate way, ceased to be a portion of the United States and become a portion of the rebel Confederacy; there is no man trade with foreign nations still more largely in 'agreement' between him and President Davis. tion of her having done either of these things is as base an aboundity as could be uttered by fag couton out, wall be by no means in ratio to ter, written on the 3t, the writer says that Mr. loadly invoking mankind's sympathy because port of N.w York, the great entropot of forthe United States Government prosocutes the war, and whilst proclaiming that all they want is peace and the enjoyment of the only \$60 196 000, a minst \$121,541,000 for right to govern themselves, swear, that, the previous year. The experts from this port, recognition of Kentucky and of dome ic produce, for the same period, were the other Border States as part and par-eal of the rebal Confederacy, the war 900,000 for 1860. This statement clearly ministed. We think it would be very well for ume of our exports, throwing out cetton altothe rebels here in our city and all around us. gether-a result most remarkable and most who are daily and hourly denouncing bitterly the prosecution of the war on the part of the ted States, to give a little consideration to shees facts. Even they, bitter and irrational as they are, and carried away and blinded as with comparative ease, burdens which all conther may be by the furious gusts of passion. fidently predicted would break us down. smallon to dowaright and ontright idiotism as Most of the stores in Nashville, although to think or pretend that the Border States, in- perfect order prevails there, remain closed chading our own Sinte, have ever, by any vote The great reason is, that, except in the hands that at it oclock Tuesday night a message was or any act of any description, made themselves of the U. S. officers and soldiers, there's

great one. As leader of the Texas Rangers in former years, he won much distinction. He was a brave and skilful partisan warrior. but no doubt unqualified for the command of

President Buchanan offered to McCullongb, The rebels are tearing up the railroad in the stormy times at Utah, the Govern ship of that Territory.

knees of the war cannot fail to bear pretty ces that the lust of gain has impaired the To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: s epon all classes, but it is a necessity, moral character of our citizens, and induced atory in its op ration. It will serve, as a con-temporary says, to show certain gentlemen sorrow as well as with indignation we learn sert tha Federal sovereignty in the revolted the other redd evacuations, our remporary says, to show certain gentlemen and the sum and the sum of Pensacola, or of the most strongly formed positions in the whole county. The caper ment, recently inangurated by their felone there, x-ending along the coast lows, of an attempt to break up the best gov- the rebels with munitions of war through for meanly three miles, were proclaimed to be ernment on earth. So far in the conflict it has Cuban ports. A correspondent of the Express These and the numerous guns been the high privilege of this class, especially says that it has been no nucommon circumin the B eder States, to see hundreds of thou- stance to find water-proof musket caps, saltand General Bragg, atandoning the place, has sands of good Union men filing past them to petre, and powder, packed in corn, white partice pates in bloody contests, whilst they were beans, or other cereals, to e expe the vigilance permitted to stand by and laugh at them, or of our custom authorivies, and thus addressed at of the United States; but the echoes of that Fort Pick- participate in bloody contests, whilst they were beans, or other cereals, to e expe the vigilance possibly to sneer as or moult them. With no to agents in Cube, who cell them to the own-"draft"-as in the rebel States-reaching their ers of the small craft which expect to run the asca, not compelled, as those at Richmond, blockade. Our consul, Gen. Robert W. Shndistance, but we shall very soon be essen- to offer from "fifty" dollars to "six hundred felt, has sent a report of all the facts to the hally enlightened. The crims of destany is dollars" for "substitutes" to serve in the army, State Department; it should receive prompt May the result be the they have hi harto organical a complete im- attention, and the names of all the parties immbling in please of the rebel Confederacy murnty from the half hips of the accused pleased should be given to the public that the

not so great a crime as the enjoyly of munitions We heard'y r juce at all this, a tar as it of war, but we do not see how any man can That it is calculated to promide it to his legalty to furnish money for make it in grand their teeth is a matter of the use of the rich is, which can, of course, clared the Administration our . Compelled to he's to my the cost of purchase in the neutral markets of Cuba the It at all uppris- very articles which are the most pressingly against the rebal forces on the 22d of February; | ing il an ther "prac part," should straight | needed in the seconding States. and that was the day on which our troops en- way be " was 2 d, and this time not on the tered Nashville, F to Henry and Don loon hasis of dr not n, but on tast of Union. That having previously been captured. A portion in been more he vily on the compathizers learn from gentlemen of high character living mac was to enter at once upon active opera- is ready to m ke any s rifice electfully for it. lynching Union refugees who were retiring to

1'e ray draws on those fiercely relact Order No. 2, issued on the 8th inst., last trabate. A thorough Union man, one truly take their strongholds a day too soon. But no hed by Wa hir on. And so we say, ercised toward these devils in human form, sectional from the present Co for the evacuation, a tremendous battle would the sacrifier, let u be great or sm. ii, is lightcannot be a matter of doubt. The power of it comes to those whose every thought is for se fish or too cowardly to fight, stand in the From Order No. 8, dated last Tue day, it background to balleo on their fellows to a appears that the two departments nud r th | serife they will not participate actively in of her municipality in a gold snull-box, and mmands of Generals Halleck and Hurrer. It maches, it is pleasant to think there is one way of rea bing them, sud that there is power | public square, and give us such a public dinner th great Government over u still to make as one gave us in 1854, we will speak a kind overt treas a digorg its means for the pre- word for her to Gen. Grant. We are well ervation of the n i u.

whose proper place is the cell or the gibbet.

nsive, instead of defensive. The people of

Missouri think, that, wherever Price goes, it

Ca The Memphis Appeal says that the peo-

ple of that city are calm. About as calm, no

oubt, as dumplings in a furiously boiling pot,

This is destined to be a plorious month.

t its name be a lond cry upon the lips of al

Why are the rebels like our gunboats?

Not one in six of the papers published

n Texas a year ago is now above ground.

s me person unknown, upon a sick Federal sol-dies, near that place, on Sunday evening last

nr armics-March! March! March!

ecanse they are licet of Foot.

Then let the patriotic, the earn at, the true but every man has one fault or another. lovers of their e nurry rej ice that whi at they have the opportulity affinded them to aid their from the same Order that the country west of country, traitors in spirit may no longer escape the consequences of the treason they have en couraged Taking it at its worst, it is but a the publish institutions ever given to map. The country has called for it, has expected it, Department will prove to have been injudi- let air meet their share of expense with ala rity, since everything indicates for no streedily that infinite blessing-a restored Union.

The New York T mes gives some steest cs from the Treasury Reports for the fiscal ending June 30th, which has just been ublished, and goesess great interest in illustrating the effect of civil war upon the foreign ommerce of the connery. The total value of the imports was \$334 350,453 against \$362 . 163 942 for 1860, a falling off of only \$27,-813 429. Of these imports \$46 339 611 wer. in spece, against \$8.5%,135 for 1960, showthe existing war be procedured until the
y shall have been expelled from every
of self within each and every one of the
should be entertained which contem
ty portion of any of the States in the
states, Mr. Sparrow vindicated the iny of the Confederacy, and said he wished

Tressury In one of 365600 bales went

States to know that they were embraced

Confederacy, and that the whole Confederacy, and the contempts of the Confederacy, and that the whole Confederacy are the first of the contempts of the co a specie, agains: \$8 556,135 ler 1960, showenemy shall have been expelled from every \$248,505,404, against \$400,122,226 for 1850, parmin ion to go to the woods in search of opicepeace should be entertained which contem falling off in the exports of general merchanof any portion of any of the States in the 86: The value of c Lon exported is \$34,-Border States to know that they were embraced to market, and the value of its exports was

all be proposed or received lessening its boun- Treasury in consequence of the wizure of the deries. Such action, he intimated, had been Custom Houses by the rebels in the secoding ates. The whole proceeds of the grop were disto Virginia and Maryland, but he thought this turbated as fully as in form a years, before the bus ness relations between the North and South numued. The exports of tobacco did the common cause of all. This is the follow- not fall off as much as cotton, as they were expocted to the value of \$13 754,710 against \$15. 906 547 in the year 1860. R.co v as exported to the value of \$1,382,178 which was less by grees, nor is there a rebel organ in all the reb- \$185,221 than in the preceding year. The be speaks at all upon the antifect, say that the which the crop was a short one, to be equal to Southern Confederacy embraces the whole of the exports of 1860, we shall have a larger exthe Border States, and that ro terms of peace portation than for the whole country for the fiscal year ending June St, 1901, than for 1800, has Confederacy will ever be listened to for a with a reduction of imports exclusive of specie, of all the master-spirits and controllers of the The last halance that was manifestly in favor of our country, r ulting from its foreign com merce of the last fiscal year, explains the financial case which has prevailed and enabled

rebels, and has shown our ability to sustain,

won't commit outrages, are doing all they can

to provoke them to it. The rascals may get

themselves arrested for their miscondnet, and

then, if it will be the least satisfaction to

them, they can cal that an on'rage.

us to accumulate specie reserves unprecedently The effects of the war upon the comm of the rebel and the I wal States are very markrian gerus. A fooble representative of the fussil-liferous species still enrylves, and is named atend-mand for N rihern breadstoff, then set in abeard, how prepeterous, how and their exportation has not been affected b. Ing to the exceedile of the approach of danger. Collish rumor was published by the Nahvilla pa- all the tebacco growing States are in rebellion. the war. A very striking fact, is, that, while Captain Ericeon's Monitor has given warning to pers raiently to the effect that an engagement Under these circumstance, we trust that the federates, that the war is, on our exports were thus increased, our imports the reballizard against varturing in the warers had taken place at Comberland Gap on the 25 h. Committee of Ways and Mans will make the part of the United States, not a war to had been me reduced one half their ordinary of New, which the reptile will be like nit, and that the Federals had been repulsed. such charges in the plan for providing nuturual volume, enabling our people to meet the pay ly to heed.

ment of them, for the first time almost in their history with the produce of the Northern States. The value of the agricult and produce at the State of Indiana, warns the public to beward of connerfect ones on the Bank of the State of Indiana, warns the public to beward of connerfect ones on the Bank of the State of Indiana, which are in circulation. The signature of H. McCulloch, President, is considerable understanded and the state of Indiana, which are in circulation. The badd on the crop of 1861 went forward in that year, and while the Times thinks it probable that the exports of domestic produce for 1862

New Conference. Jas. M. Ray, Cashier of the following extract from a letter dated Cum histened to the state of the State of Indiana, warns the public dobt as will enable Kenticky to contribute her full quota without runing the production of one of the great staples.

It would amnse you to witness the excitement in camp this evening, as orders have been issued to strike tauts at daylight, and move with five days 'rational. It being only furthern mines from one of the great staples.

The kind Gap, the 2d inst:

It would amnse you to without runing the production of one of the great staples.

The kind Gap, the 2d inst:

It would amnse you to without runing the production of one of the great staples.

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It would amnse you to without runing the production of one of the great staples.

The liak of the State of Indiana.

The liak of the State of Indiana, warns the public to beward of content of the state of Indiana.

The world amnse you to without run which are as much a portion of the tion of the crop of 1861 went forward in that heavy and a poor limitation. The heads on the that, "with the exports of manufactures, and the pravance.

LARLIGENCE FROM DR BROWNLOW -A COPand allege that our State ev. partion of the tobocco and c tten crops, and Knoxville on the 2d inst, says that the Rev. respondent of a Mamphia paper, writing from perhaps the whole of them, it will be readly Mr. Brown a is still there. He was ab ut to seen that we are likely to have the balance of be and North the other day, according to the our favor for the curr at than the past fiscal but he was suddenly se'zed with illne s, preyear. The falling off in our exports, const- ing his removal. In a postseript to the same let that of our imports. The imports into the Brownlow was sant off to the Federals at Nath publicati n of his paper there.

Basegges Retranted -A correspondent write ing from Whitley county, Kentucky, on the 5th inst., informs us that not less than one thousand men who had been driven by the rebels from East Tennessee had passed his residence during the provide two days, who were hurrying toward shows that we have been able to curtail our strange into East Tennescee, and that one imports in greater ratio than the reduced vol- thousand more would arrive within the next day

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE -Both fortnesse, considering the trying position of Houses of the Logislaters concurred yesterday in the country It has theroughly 'i appointed a resolution to adjourn at noen on Monday next the expectations of foreigners, as well as the rebels, and has shown our ability to sustain, November nex'. It is probable that no new subfacts of legica ion will be introduced aft norrow, as the Committee on Euroliments would bs on the to report up a more bills than will be

l'EOMPTNESS - The St. Louis R publican rays received at the Sanitary Commission rooms in

ulges in a half dozen nips is lkd r a week, and a second or the irl; es the breach out of the body. A sistinguished citizen of Nashvilla writes

moral character of our citizens, and induced them to aid and comfort the secession rebellion people of the pledges of the present Administration

egal limits.
These Executive views were but the echoes of

such innerishable lustra. ive Committee of the Kontucky State Age cultural Society have be a in session in ou

DESPERADOLS IN POTRING COUNTY -We in Southern Kentuck; that a hand of outlaws, led by a notorious scamp, Goorge Wooltak, of Madisonville, have been prowling perais ready to m ke any striffed electrically for it.

In the house the house army One man rives his life, another the life of his their homes. They have attempted these onttheir homes, in the help to restore our twin way.

War.

New, I have enumerated the landmarks by which the level perplect this cation have been which the level perplect this cation have been about Hopkies county for the purpose of

Memphis is frightened half to death at into the public ear and before the public ear and before the public earlier than the pu me ladies, applogize and ask pardon for her in streatment of us, and voto us the freedom aware that we are too placable and forgiving, The reb is tack of making the war of-

best, smile, pity, and passion, as if they were a knot of bedlamits.

And these assurances of the Admiristration have been carried out in the Cabinet and in the McClellan, of Dix, of Hallack, of Grabeir associates and their associates are considered and the a suggestion -- a menual Americand asked for by any American slaughed-perhaps a revolution would have been the result here in the North, which sweeping MURDEROUS ATTACK ON A SICK SOLDIER.

A correspondent at Lebanon, Ky, gives no the particulars of a cruck and cowardly assault, by some person unknown, upon a sick Federal solder, near that place, on Sunday ovening last the control of the control of the sixes of the control of

cation of the would be assessin.

The most are Cynthiana — The good people of the von for success for any other of the ponder of the preservation of the recorded The Hobs at Centificans—The good people of Cynthians have been set thereughly slek of traitors, and they evince a determine in to make it winter for them all the time. Day before yester-winter for them all the time. Day before yester-winter for them all the time. winter for them all the time. Day before yesterday five traitors returned from the robel tervice,
whose names are Noch ard Levi Patterson, Wm.
Introop, Strothar Bryd, and Thomas Wherritt,
but they had scarcely reached their homes in Cynthings, when they were waited on oy a committee

Consideracy, that will describe the resolution of Mr. Clark or from the resolution of Mr. Clark or from the resolution of Mr. Clark or from the resolution of Mr. Sparrow. Every prominent rebel under the Southern Government will, if Speeches, denouncing ill traitors and ranggedes, sera mude, and were well received. Wm. Trimble, frq, a prominent member of the bar, was very eliquent if his isonarks, which were hitter in desuncia in of Leason, and he strongly nrged upon the cit one the propiety of preventing the re-urn among them of these who had a few months ago taken up arms against cur comptrys figs.

In Manifolia.—This gem of the Hampton Beads, the proud menument of the genins of Erlicon, devices the proud menument of the genins of Erlicon, devices the recommendation of leason, and the his war be supplied in every deal of its progress, as was move on until delection to the first in the hands of the rebels, but the breezes that would not be accorded to the sad once as the leason of the sad once and the sad

elde to a certain the number of

dyesterday i write you are followed to it, as powerful or a releast to march in the Gap; but the rain fell right in such perfect to reads and raised the best and user so high, that it was impossible rose, and the order was, of course, counter-ided. So we remain the same as we were

We have just received reliable information that the Gap has been reinforced with seven rightents. When we shall be able now to move against the enemy is more than 1 cen say.

Sinca the acove was in type, we have seen a lotter from Cel Carter, in command of the fed-lawing is an extract. The letter he did Camp Cumberland Ford, March 6:

"The proclamation of 1 G Harris, rabid Governor of Tennessee, drafting everybody, has caused a tremendous influx of Eist-Tennessee Urion man, enxions to entitl. Over cight hundred men arrived in camp yetleday, and large numbers are striving every day.

LUTTER FROM TENNESSEE CAMP NEAR NA-HVILLE, TEN-March, 9, 1961

Wa had a skirmish near us, on the Front, yesterday, and also one to-day—said of the U.S. efficers and solders, there's consistent to be made members of the rebs consisting up in the seriest. The abope consisting up in the seriest at the Sanitary Commission rooms in the seriest and an indication of the seriest and the seriest and the cavelity meeted by Gen. Curtified and four series of the seriest up the seriest of the seriest up the

> remarked the old mar BOARD OF TRADE. - The act chartering the gas. That can hardly be a calamity where Trads of the city of Lonsville has men should be schemed to have t passed both houses of the General Assembly.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1862.

A LOYAL VICTORY IN CONGRESS .- Se days ago, as our readers will remember, the telegraph announced that the majority of the se Committee on the Territories had reported a hill providing Territorial governments r the secoding States. cribed The signs, as a contemporary says, rapidly by the telegraph, proposed to remand the secedaccomplate to show that the Rici ing States to the Territorial condition. It ty is getting desperate, and that the oppressed ves founded on the erbitrary and anarchical principle esserted in the resolutions of Ma To day the telegraph announces that this

bill, after sustaining a vigorous and spirited attack from Mr. Harding, of the Kentneky delegation, was laid on the table by a decider ags in his magaineent sonnit to Cromwel No less renowned than war, the senate has its triumphs not less glorie than the field, and this is of them. It is indeed a most important victory. It is at the Richmond. Lit us hope that it is but the be ginning of a series of victories in the senate FILTRAL TAX ON TORRED -The byen

posed by the Committee of Ways and Mer on the article of tobacco To representatives cat grade. The fact that the chief rebels there has fortunate cuough to be here at a time when Andrew J ha on, Emerson Eth. ridge, Horaco | bes des this, to search for all arms and declare Teaps sace were in our city on their way t her commercial prosperity. Opinions were lars of individual wrongs, of galling oppresfreely interchanged us to the effect which the sion; and if we had nothing else by which to proposed Federal tax would have upon the prolucing claster of these two States, which now have a larger interest in the tooseen business | too well the deadly fears which now hannt the than all the rest of the United States, and we wicked and cowardly conspirators in their very tiad that the policy of the proposed tax, in citadel. doubted. Kentucky is willing to incur ary wrongs and hortors, no long time will clapse amount of taxation which may be conside now before the light of a better day will be ered necessary to support the war for the seen at Lachmond. For this the Union sentiintegrity of the Union, but she desires that | ment of the land should hope and pray, and it may be so graded as not to be oppressive or for this strong arms will grasp more eagerly ourd solf destroying. The Tederal Conness pro- and tirmly the avenging sword which must poses a tax of three cents on reaf tobacco and bring to the worn and weary with watching grips and five cuts on manufactured. Let their great deliverance. Vaunting the privus see what the effect of these rates would be ileges of the writ of habeas corpus there, the on Kentucky raisers. The average price ob- commentary upon the text comes in the shape sed by S uthern leaders into fal e tained all over the State by producers is about

upon the transactions of the past five or ten ery of everything like freedom, a hideous buryears, as it would be unwise to take the present rates stimulated and choited by war and the block ide. 'I' ere are three grades of to- speedily. Not long can it be now before the bacco: good leaf, as we have said, has averaged six and a laif cent; lugs, four to four | tion to their guilty souls; not long before the and a half, and trush one to two. So it is proud banner of the nation will flannt once evident that an indescriminate tax of three more from the rebel capital. Until then let cents on al leat tobacco would exclude en- us anew invoke to our aid that patience which irely the two lower grades and eat up half the has hitherto borne us up, let us have faith in value of the best grades, at which rate it could that power which will at length come to the not be grown. rescue of every citizen. Lenf tobacco can, at tro stage of its busi

ness transit, all' rd to pay a tax of three cents. he average price in New York for years past has been about nine cones. To its original cost a Kentucky we have to a ld for pressing, hogshead, and handling one half cent, for transhipment to the scaboar! one cent, and the which are generally by the hogshead, twelve lollar and a half. So the half tobacco is as illy able to be taxed so heavily when about to an's Cahinet, an immense number of arms to be exported, as it is when first grown by the bundled until it is cover manufactured or ax, the preducer who obtained aix cents for manufacturer, who is taxed but five cents, while between the product and the caporting battle of Fort Donelson whilet the Sheriff was lated to create no inconsiderable approhension. merchant or manufacture, a day passed engaged in relieving the wounded, and the The Merriman has shown that sho can stand through various winds, all of whom have finding of a lot of p isoned bullo's at Nashville, the whole power of the Monitor for hour

contributed, and not because the growers of ish spirit of portions of our cremies. If this obacco in Kennacky a sire to crasto their prop- war shall continue, we know not how soon the it should be decided to place a tex of five cents | human beings into devils, may resort to poisa manufactured, and upward of three cents oning as an established mole of warfare. But a sing, and let the leaf go untaged, we we esmestly trust never to see so dreadful a have so doubt that the Federal treasury would emdition of things.

it r from the 1 poller notion that it gives warn- THE NEWS FROM COMMERCIAND GAP. - A from our loyal planters at a time who a nearly We find in the Lexington Observer and R paper revenue to support in Government and pay New Countererr. Jas. M. Ray, Cashier of the following extract from a letter dated Cum interest on the public debt. as will enable Ken-

No doubt they were strategic, and the object of the strategy was to avoid the frie inent at tack of the United States 12my. The Examiner says that no now I ac of defeuce is ea curious if a large army, with at being pressed by an enemy, it ald, for strategic reasons. L abandon a trem adously atrong the of defence without having even selected a new one; Can letter dated March 31, from the name anybody suppose that it is possible for the rebel ntlenist, rays:

On yesterday I wrote you that we had recelve army in Virginia to establish, within the time orders to march in the Gap; but the rain fell likely to be allowed to it, as powerful or a

If the people of Richmond want to be humhapped, purhaps the Richmond Eliters are ight enough in accommodation them. BOWLING GREEN, F 5, 21, 1862.

This sabre, bowie knife, or whatever else it ay be called, is cirtainly the quierest war-

weapon we have ever seen. The blade is ale less than two feet long and appears to have been made out et a piece of au old scyth What is meant as the edge is considerably thicker than the back of a t. bi. Enife, and the clut is so I lune that a good deal of musculur rough would be necessary to drive it into a

or lifty other promiuent citizens upon charges f treason. The rebels are capable of such villaity and worse.

will soon be left in the dark, by the failure of

CJ The tyranny at Richmond grows bolder end approache I The dawn of constitutional freed region is at last heralded by the darkest hour

Union men there believe they see the dawn of a better day approaching. For many months past the whereabouts even of the Hon. John M. Botts has been a matter of donbt, to gay nothing of his views or sentiments in re gard to the terrible crisis that has come upon Virginia and the Union. The donbts in regard to both have at length been dispelled i the most summary manner by the arrest of Mr. B.tts, and, shown thus to be worthy of martyrdom because clinging to his anteco ents, we hope to see the time-and soonwhen, like the Hon, Andrew Johnson, he wil e privileged to dictate terms to the pestilent raitors who have so long trodden loyal senti ments out wherever they had the away. We hope to see the time when the Leichers and he Wises and the whole brood of parvenue uagnates, who, forsaking the connsels of Washington and Madison, have for the time bronght the nuble old State to disgrace, will e driven out with ignominy from the places city this week, and among other subjects they have denied; or, having the hardihood to emain, will meet the consequences which should be all traitors and tyrants of the mean-

> martial law, tells the whole tale in relation to the reputed Union sentiment rife at Richmond In fact, every account from the eppress capital of Virginia is hurdened with particujudge, the nervous anxiety to trample on everything like free speech or opinion betrays As Nashvilla is at last free from those

f c.ncl and sadden arrests, of long and bit six and a balf cents. This estimate is based ter incarcurations for opinion's sake, a mocklesque in their bland protessions. Nevertneless, it will all come rightartillery of the Republic will thunder retribu-

Jeff. Davis informs the Confederate Pillow from their commands until they shall give a more satisfactory account of the Fort and conquest. Donelson affair, Probably this will take down l'illow's peacock vanity a little. Floyd, no doubt, will think it atrocious Ingratitude ministions for selling upon a rival there, the part of the rebel Government to disgrace him when everybody knows, that, but for his the South to sustain the rebellion even then projected, the rebels couldn't have maintained hemselves a mouth. But we don't care how ven it it be hy the neck.

The poisoning of forty of our soldiers A kansas by the rebel troops, the poisoning t Sheriff Craig by a rebel soldier after the We state the state 'r the Len lit of the that city, are fearful indications of, the fiendrehels, transformed by fory and despair from

We are so accustomed to great victories, hat the Union victory near Winchester, Va.,

thair prowess. The yreamed the ancient seas with a steriol measters known as the Mesonanus, with an eteriol measters known as the Mesonanus, and others of the Sundanus, A farther representative of the fabled exception.

It is teriol measters to ray any clear steamer upon which the New Orleans with an eteriol measters known as the Mesonanus, and others of the Sundanus, A farther representative of the fabled exception.

It is the training and the same of the Sundanus of the fabled exception.

It is the training and the same of the Sundanus of the fabled exception.

It is proposed to drive the fabled exception.

It is proposed to the fabled to except any one of the fabled exception.

It is proposed to the fabled to except any one of the fabled exception.

It is proposed to the fabled to except any one of the fabled exception.

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It is the training and the fable to except any one of the fable to except any one of the fable of the fabled exception.

It is the fable to except any one of the fable to except any one of the fable of the fabled exception.

It is the fable to except any one of the fable to except any one of the fable of the f B. average price for years has been but six and a becoming every day more and more horrible. half per pound. This would take \$2.510,000

A year and a half ago the slave property of the Southern Corfederscy was estima ted at \$4,000,000,000. Now it wouldn't bmng a fifth part of that suru. And yet the r bels went into the rebellion for the avowed purpose of promoting or protecting the interests of slavery. Have they not a most ur

v. r ises in Tennessee papers that he was comthe upper Potonec, but it as ures its readers I copie had better not let him come about their that these movements were purely strategic eyes unless they think they have seen enough already been incurred, involves, we fear, peril In this world. He bardly knows the difference between a sty in the eye and a pig-sty.

Cov. Har is is reprecented, on the rumor of the Ilis b .us Excellency has so small as amount of mind that he always gets out of the article whenever he ventures upon the least expenditure. 27 The Merrimac is lying very ill in Nor.

olk herber. A good many surgeons are treating her wounds. She may not be able to leave her nursery or hospital for some time. The navigation of the l'otomac is now pen from its source to its mouth and that of

the Mississippi from its source to Island No. I(t. The opening process is going on. Nashville ls now in Gen. Halleck's Da

cturent. The rebels in that city will find him a functionary not to be trifled with. They had better mind their stops and panses. 63 Who could ever suppose that the bar

sucht of leaden and iron pills, not actually administered, would be so potent as to caus vacnatious every day? The rebels say that Ericsson's Monit orks like a cooking-store. We have no

doubt she is cooking-stove enough to do the Marrimac up brown. Gen. Floyd at Fort Donelson tried to ka the rebel soldiers cut a new intrenchment They 'elt weary and refused, "Ch very well said Floyd, "if you wont't cut dirt, I will."

Jeff Davis boasts that the Southern Divine wrath passed over them. Confederacy has no floating debt. The debt certainly too heavy to lloat, and deht and col deracy will go together to the bottom. ear When the Federal army was approach ng Nash ille, Gov. Harris called upon the ole people to "rally as one man to repel the

invader," and ren away by the first train. The rebel Editors, in their accounts o very battle, kill off thousands and thousands the Federal troops. The pens that these Elitors wield are real slaughter-pens. The Union army made Gen. Zollicoff-

r's daughters orphans, and the rebel army, he made what seemed a desperate effort to hy wantonly destroying their property, makes throw himself into the sea through a hole not We are told that several dealers in Nashville, in spite of Gen. Buell's orders, are r fages selling whisky -and awfully mean whisky, too.

SATURDAY, MARCII 15, 186°.

We took notice, in Thursday's Journal, of a resolution offered in the rebel Congress Richmond, and the speeches made upon i f oppression. Let the noble victims take in that body. The resolution was that the ex-And there is reason to believe that they do. isting war should, under all circumstances, he secuted on the part of the robels until the xpulsion of the United States troops from every foot of soil within each and every one of the Confederate States, and that no proposition of peace should be entertained conemplating, however remotely, the relinquishment of any portion of any of the States in the Confederacy. Mr. Sparrow said "he whished the resolution pussed because he wented the Border. States to know that they were emraced in the Confederacy, and that the whole

Confederacy was to be maintained, and no terms f peace proposed or reveived lessening it This is in keeping with the language of other prominent members of the rebel Congress and . ee'f, a ll by at- dd win sarius se'f, a ll by at- dd win sarius sienc to blaself du ing the privater prevailing 'mareasters." all the prominent men of the rebel Confeder acy. They want the Border States, that is, ouri, Kentucky, Western Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware, to know, to distinctly nn We are glad the bagged rebel is in such lerstand, that they are embraced in the Congood homor. He evidently feels a great dea federacy, and that the whole Confederacy, more comfortable now than he has felt for themselves included, will be maintained, even many mouths, and hence, from being sullen f, for that purpose, the war shall have to he and morone, he actually undertakes to laugh prosecuted to the point of extermination. They and jest. Perhaps he experiences a sense of dun't propose, they don't think of proposing, that the Border States shall fix their own dear iny or even have a voice in fixing at. Uh no, hostile hallets sang and whistle, and yet bor hey don't intend that these States shall have he can manage to entry whis time without no word to say in the matter; they choose to weariness where there are no bridges or looks assume, without the anthority of any vote or and dams to blow up, no railroads to destroy,

und it necessary to make these arrests, and, act on the part of the Border States, that those no wag-no to seres and confiscate, no horse rates are a portion of the Sonthern Confederacy, and the resolve is announced to have the than we can conceive. We hope he will en power of the Confederate Government exerted lighten us upon this point in his next epistle, wer them whether they are willing or unwil- By the way, we are not surprised as his ha ling. If they are reluctant, they are to be co-erced; they are to be conquered. Mark the cool affrontery of the language used in the reb- of the sheet we have received from him. N ol Congress; the Border States are told that they doubt he regards that terrible bird with dread inasmuch as they have got to understand it eagle may pick his rebel eyes out. ome time er other-told that they have got to submit to rebel authority, and that all their ing for the Journal, has had judgment enough power and all the power of the United States to send us good Union money instead of the annot and shall not prevent it-told that the rebel shin-plasters as has so often forced upon coner they realize this fact and submit to what as good Union men as ourselves. It as they can't help, the better for themselves and that he avowedly subscribes for our paper be-

When we consider that this whole rebellion the theory, that every State has a perfect right must be his raptura in telling them. Beyond Warehouse yesterday. to fix its own position, to choose its own gov. all doubt, his life must have been one of empainent, and that any violation of that right site enjoyment. But we cannot, because he of the rebel Government in regard to the Bortism that infuriated madmen would establish over them. The rebels may prosecute this to rob and steal with impunity, he yet must war, if they can, with a view to establishing not be allowed to steal the Journal's character. their dominion in the Border States, and they although, unlake his own, it may be well worth and which a sist in the following Congress that he has suspended Floyd and alone," and that the United States is waging that.

We have been puzzled in our attemp to conjecture why it was that the Monitor when the Merrimac retreated from the conflic with her in an injured condition, did not fol treason in sending, as a member of Buchan- low up the rebel monster and complete the work so well begun. A statement of the fight, given by the pilot of the 1 st frigate Cumber land, seems to explain the mystery. The pilot says that the Murrimac goes three knots an many of the rehel Generals are suspended-not hour faster than the Monitor, and, if the fact is so, the Merrimac, even in her partially crippled state, was probably able to retreat fas than her conquerer could follow. But it seems to no that this difference

speed in favor of the Merrimac is well calculated left behind by the rebels in their flight from without being disabled, and, if she can outstrip her material's in speed, she can probably pass out from Norfolk to sea in some of all the opposition that can be made to her. And, once at sea, we know no! what is to preven her, after leaving the Monitor out of sight, Southern coast, sinking or running ashore or dispersing the blockading fleets of all the Southern ports, or even passing along the Northern coast and bombarding every loyal last Tuesday, will probably attract little attendanger, but we can't see why there isn't. Jeff. Davis, in his late inangural address,

> and informed the Confederate Congress that naval preparations were on foot which would soon remove all obstructions from commerce n Southern waters. In giring this information, he no doubt had in mind the Merrimac, whose power was well understood at Richmond, and a heavy iron-clad steamer said to have mate of Fort Warren cursing the flag of his been in process of construction for some time at Blobile, and another and still heavier ironclad steamer upon which the New Orleans would have felt choked for the want of a drop darpai to resume active operations, nor how soen the two other rebel sea-mensters may be ready to ssue forth upon their errands of destruction But our Government has now a full warning of the fearful work the iron-clad rebel steamers look for him however, to be, what he declared the unnecessary loss of even a single day, prepare to meet them with steamers more powersea-batteries be constructed, or let wooden war be cut down and clad with iron and armed

alluded to the blockade of the Southern ports.

ful than themselves. Let wholly new iron One J B. Gentry, an eye dector, ad- ships-of-the-line and frigates and sloops-ofwith the most tremendous columbiads or Dahlhis Southern principles. This statement is a greens-let everything be done that will be effective and can be done quickest, for the de lay, which, in spite of sufficient warnings, has of great magnitude. Even if the rebel sea-monsters, however were to raise the blockade of every Souther port and destroy Northern cities, all this

though deplorable, could not avert or even delay the doom of the Seuthern Confederacy Whether there shall be a Southern blockade or not, and whether there shall be a Northern city or not, our mighty and resistless armies ow fairly in motion, will sweep through th whole of the rebel territory, annihilate al rebel opposition, take possession of the rebel ports and control them, and establish the away of "the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws wherever that sway has been suspended.

Punch deals in philosophy as well as fun, and the A-huny Argos thicks he never made a wiser apherism than when he said, apesking of the dif-ferences in the ambition of the saces, that "man wants all he can get, and woman all she cunit at ""-Fixedmore". We shall not dispute the wisdom of th

aphorism, especially as we made it and I'unch only stole it. The rebels have not been able to ge ithin bombarding distance of Washington hut certain pestilent members of Congress availing themselves of facilities they ought no

o enjoy, throw occasional hombshells into the halfs of that body. Perhaps rebel bombs might be less mischievous. Only a few weeks ago, there were seven y or eighty thousand rebel troops in Kentucky And now they have disappeared from our son as ntterly as the cohorts of Sennacherih va ished when in the dead of night the hreath o

The Richmond Lxaminer says of th to rebel defeats that misfortness are often blestings in disguise. If such defeats has been austained by our armics, we should have been likely to think them not disguised bles-

The Avalanche says that General Sam Houston, of Texas, is not dead, but worth a lezen dead men. Yes, that's just about the old traitor's value. And what are a dozen car casses worth except as so much manure? When Slidell was arrested on the Trent,

half so large as his budy. But perhaps he f lt small enough to erawl through any hola. There's no use in trying to stop the Conederate evacuations. They have evidently The rollers, like their whisky, want rectifying. | become chronic.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

We are glad that the big robel, in subscrib

The Merrime , it is stated, is "pierced WARRES, Mass., March 4, 1862 for twelve guns. ' The hances are that she GENTLEMEN. Amongst other luxuries of which have been deprived lines my imprisonment, is will be considerably more pier ad in her next

which please send me your country daily, to t Grn. S. B. BUCKNER, Cara of Col. J. Dimick Fort Warren, Mase

much like their own loyalty, and that's "no better than it should be."

A Numbrille letter writer says that Gen. loyd is "very fond of his horn." that he must be very handy with it from the way he "hooks."

lently a bad weigh. er Let every robul feel assured that there to

he Unin er We have no doubt that Nature gave amphrey Marshall so brond a seat to indi-

Jumbn , went in transports to I land No.

0, but they didn't teel much transported ords in the str t while tailors never wear

MYA woman, who, at her country's calam o be answered with the cry of "husey.

may as well understand this matter first as last and horror, almost fearing that even a paper- people of Richmond are getting to be a very Let our sol liers wear beards. Else box

an they beard the rebels? TOBJOTO FROM THE C BERLAND -The P. cause he thinks it surpasses all others in misrepresentation. Now if he has such dalight in n its rise and in its progress, has rested upon merely reading falsehoods, how deep and keen from the Cumberland at the Nanth street Tobacc

the Louisville Journal and from renenting of is sine, he might devote it to carrying on and onsummating the negotiations, which, at the time he occupied Bowling Green, he proposed has been Mr. Gnthrie for the running of the Louisville and Nastville Railroad. As for Roger Hanson's message to as, it shall of course be attended to. We did promise Rager some fine which v, and it is on hand. It is already juzzed-like Roger himself. passing down his throat, he will perhaps al- of Son bern political extremes most forget the d-sagreeable sensation, that,

selves, as in that case he might lose it altogether. Well, he seems entirely aware that there is no danger of our drinking any but good liquor. If his taste had been equally unexcennable, if he hadn't burned up one half or his senses and two halves of his patriotism with mean whisky, he never would have turned rebel, usver would have challenged es to mortal combat, never would have been an in-Country almost within the awful she low of Bunker Hill and its mighty shaft, never to drink or looked forward with a prehensions acture.

We at p fact, theo, can large units supply, as

hy "a drop too mu h." We are not without hopes that one demi-john f good whisky, or at most two or three, will the sover make Roger a Union man again. We don't are capable of doing, and it should, without himself a short time before his apostacy, "a Union man without ifs or huts; he may be a fairly into about Union min without an if, but certainly not without a most ponderous ones.

wonder at his and Buckner's bisposition to take
to drink "during the prevalence of the nor"
to axercial, to mere we
now, by mob law, covereasters," for, in those winds, the glorious old flag that streams from the liberty-staff of Fort

Warren points directly toward Fort Donelson. The Richmond Editors threaten to hang ohn Minor Botts and the other Union men tely arrested there. Of course they can do that deed very safely. We have only about twenty theusand rebel prisoners in our hands, We have heard and seen and read and

ought and dreamed much about the poetry f motion, but we never fally real zed the full auty of it until we heheld the late triumphant progress of the armies of the Union. FI is very true, as the abelittonists say, hat, if there had been no slaves, there would have been no war. But may it not also be

rue, that, if there had been no abolitionists. ere would have been no was? The Confederates say that we have vioted all law in our treatment of them. Well, we have broken the law, let them ane us. f they can't sue for anything else, they can

sue for peace. The greatest scandal to our troops ennesses seems to be that they can't eatch ol John Morgan, the very active and minevous rebel marander. How long before his scandal will be wiped out?

The Cleveland Herald says that it is ery hard to suit us upon the slavery question. Not harder in our opinion than i is to be right and do right, but that's very hard to some

The Richmond Lagurer and that the ebels will fight as long as one of them is left alive. We wonder whether they will fight long enough to find ont what they are fight.

No doubt they will got into a broad hereafter orse if possible than the one they are in now

The Knoxville Register says that the onfederate guna "will do some talking at Chattaneoga." We suppose then they mu EF Either wing of an army in hattle wall on become the left wing if it stands its

ground and Floyd has command of the other wing, and Wise of the centre. Nover within the memory of the oldest

shabitant was there in the South a better time than the present for men to retire from the public service, civil and military. The rebel Government at Richmond

docan't know what amount of paper currency mane to soop tre the it has issued. Probably it couldn't within two hundred bushels

The robel promises and performance don't seem able to hold any sort of correspondence with each other Pethaps because the mails are out of order.

Women who insult Union soldiers passg quietly along the street, are perhaps very

Great Britain seems now to be well ough disposed wward us. It another change come over the spirit of her dream, we may

Er Floyd says, that, before determining to rick a right at Fort Donolous, he carefully wigh d the chances of success. His was ev-

trem and us har fer of iron and lead and fire ween the re n and the destruction of

cate unmistak this that all mankind should The C federates, when they evacuated

cattle, sheep, and hoge to steal, is really more their shears, nor brick avers their trowels?

We understand that the fashionable

onening of the telegop trade between Louisville berland and Tonnessee riv ra. No less than ferty-f ur hogshoads of the sta la were received

67 The Knoxvide Request says that the is insufferable tyranny, the assumption and is cooped up and can no longer exercise his of sh. et. If they get are seen have presumption of the high or low functionaries vandalism upon other noble and useful public no diffi ul y in obtaining an abundant apply of works, permit him, narchuked, to attempt to shinolaster

der States can be appreciated. These States may well resent, and they will resent, the atrocious insult offered them, and oppose at the point of the bayonet the accursed despo
for the promotion of the great informs of country, the Louisville Journal Accustomed was purpose be accomplished, but for Heaven's sake let them, whilst thus acting and thus resolving, cease to cry aloud to the nations of the earth, that their whole desire is to be 'let alone," and that the United States Is waging against them an unprovoked war of aggression

If our distinctions attempt, we shall, in definance of all flags of true, "propose to move immediately upon his works." We suppose he will pronounce our course "ungent as a fastitution which has no favor or to fast the attention of slavery through the talone," and that the United States Is waging against them an unprovoked war of aggression

If our distinctions attempt, we make the flagitious attempt, we shall, in definance of all flags of true, "propose to move immediately upon his works." We suppose he will pronounce our course "ungent to the fall of the third desired a grant that the less that they desire a guilt Utepia proserva as fastitutions which has no favor or to a facilitation which has no favor or to the state of the attention of slavery through the theory through the same favor or to a facilitation which has no favor or to a If our distinguished correspondent, as the American some a sponty for concentible parties and any analysts of all his treasonable deeds end and neshot of all his treasonable deeds, shall undergo, on his emerging from Fort Warren, the fate of those that it is said "can't can't have been considered by bedaub history as many corrections—then moded are they of invitation to the interesting little entertainment. If he shall think proper to make a charge for it, we will cheerfully pay him back the two dilvrs he now sends up. Ah if he will be the control of the two dollars he now sends us. Ah, if he had come to Louisville last fall as he intended, timant. I is a pracical three h fall power and bumanity as applied to and had caught us, we should have been a langing spectacle for his eyes instead of liveg to anticipate his becoming one for ours. But we hope he is well, and, that the dinners he eats in Fort Warren lie more lightly apon his stomach than the famous one he didn't eat here. We would kindly suggest to him, that,

in his moments of redection, he no doubt feels about his neck. He began us if the ligance began.

Ha must be made to atone for those rever

Mr. Hall the necessary permit.

Sterling Price has been made a Major-General. The town of Ven Buren, Arkansas, was set on ire last week, according to report, by a mob of A portion of the town was destroyed,

A citizen of Vermont closes a letter t se as follows : Glorjons rid Kentucky, since she has so glori-onaly shown her loyalty, is more dear to the hearts of the ishabitamic of Verocent than in the palmiest days of the patriot, Henry Clay.

FRANKFORT, Morch 13.

|Special to the N Y, Herald 1 Before dark last night Colonel Averill, with

at Port Reyal with General Butler and bis troops.

Washington, March 11.

Large numbers of contrabends have reached our lines, which now extend beyond Manassas Junction, and are still coming; in by droves. The earthworks at Centreville were greatly mirreprasented. They ware not of the formidable character outposed. The enemy, before executing, had comawhat injured them by breaking the ambraures and casemates.

Ou our troops arriving at Feirfax Court-house have found no more than a drow families. The soldiers rushed into the court-house and brought away some of the records; but this being discovered, the officers directed their raturn. When our troops learned that Manassas had been avaccusated their spirits enddanly became depressed, as they had anticipated a spirited conflict with the seamy.

WAR GAZETFE. FUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

ENECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, JARDARY 27, 1862

The Irradeate General War Order No. 1.

It is ordered that on the 22d day of February, 1862, there be a general movement of the leud and naval forces of the United States against the insurgent forces; that especially the army at the insurgent forces; that especially the army at mad about fortress Monroe, the army of the Potomac, the army of Western Virginia, the army near Mansfordaville, Kentocky, the army and florilla at Cairo, and a naval force in the Gnif of Mexico by ready for a movement on that day, that ell

XXXVIITH CONGRESS - FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, Earth 1. Washtweren, Elarch L. BENATE.
Davis presented petitions from citizens of Kentucky asking Congress to turn a deaf ear to nit schemes of emancipation, and turn that attention to the business of the country.
Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee reported back the resolution for the expulsion of Powell, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

pass.
On motion of Wilson, of Mass, the bill to an theries the Secretary of War to accept money; appropriated by the Sates in the payment of volunteers was taken up and passed. Mr. Edwards introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to L. Eriesson for his enterprise, skill, and forecast displayed in the construction of the Monitor; and to Lieut. Worden, officers, and uses, for services rendered. Keferred to the Committee on Navia Affaira. Mr. A. bley from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill providing for Territory Provisional Construents over the districts of countries.

them.

A despatch from Fortress Monroe this avering clates that all is quiet. No information has been clusioned about the Merrimacs injuries. She reached Norfolk on Suulav avening. There is evidence that the main body of the rebel army left Manassas narrly two weeks ago. Tha roads in Virginia are Improved. It is believed thet a portion of tha rebels who exacusted Centreville were ordered to reinforce Winchester.

New York, Merch 12.

An Elizabeth City, N. C., letter of March 1th to the Tribune, save that Gen. Bragg with his forces, numbering 7,000, arrived at Norfolk yeaterlay from Pensacola, which place he evacuated efter destroying fortincations, gnns, &z. It is also said that the rebule are osiling all their spire frees into Norfolk, that they may be ready for any emergency. also said that the rebels are calling all their spare frees into Norfolk, that they may be ready for any emergency.

Their force at Newbern and other points in this Their force at Newbern and other points in this State, numbering 20,000 to 30,000 drilled soldiers, together with the rebel forces at Richmond, and at other points between Richmond and Norfolk, wil, it is thought, be thrown in the rear of the Union force attacking Norfolk from this direction. Therefore, the last gained battle of the competen may be fought in this struggle to save Norfolk, abould that city be attacked.

General Frement will return to Washington dither this evening or to-morrow morring.

Repairs have stready been commenced at Bull Run, and the probability is that the railroad to Menaneae will be in order this week.

The following orders by the President were published by authority in the Intelligencer this marring. That importance and bearing are mainfest:

MANSION.

MANSION.

Timac, Who raid a small two in the sign, and a small two in the sign, and a small two in the sign and a should strong and get out of the sign, as he will need to burn her immediately. A sheep fire with murketry nod ar illery was maintained from our troops selecte upon the lug, having the effect of with murketry nod ar illery was maintained from our troops selecte upon the lug, having the effect of with murketry nod ar illery was maintained from our troops selecte upon the lug, having the effect of with murketry nod ar illery was maintained from our troops selecte upon the lug, having the effect of the manifest:

MANSION.

After having fired awards, and a small two in the should sture and small two in the should sture and a small two. It is should sture and a small two in the should sture and a small two. It is should sture and the s

After having first several shalls into us, the left us and engraged jabs blinnscola and shore batteries, efter which Lieut. Pandegrast states that the wounded wars taken a-hore in small bosts, the slip having been on fire from the beginning of the action from the hot abot fired by the Merrimac. He reports the death of the following efficients: Jos. B. Smith, acting Master, Thue. Moore, and William Rholes. William Rhodes.

This evening all the principal forts in the harbor of New York will be garrisoued by order of Gov. Morgen. The Fif h New York Volunteer Artillery, ealie of and instructed for heavy artillery service, and recently ordered to Wasfington.

And the state of the first of the state of t

(Special to the N. Y. Tribune Washington, March 12.
The Naval Committee of the Senete agreed to lay to recommend an appropriation of \$250 000 or the construction of furnaces for the manuscruss of 20 inch Dahlgren gues.

[Special to Missouri Republican

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 11, Via Rolla, March 13.

conger arrived at 10 o clock last additional news of the battle. The

Washington, March 12.

A telegram from Fortress Mource reports all quiet. Parties who accompanied a robel flag of truce edunita that the Mounter severely injured the Merrimac. the Merrimac.

WINCHLAFER, March 12.

This piece is, at Last, recovered for the Union. The merch of our forces to Barryville and reconnoisance to this vicinity, enceeded in misleading the enange of that they did not know where to expect an attack. Yesterday afternoon they

Six Suthern men voted eye, and nine no, in the House to-day on the Presidua's emancipa-tion resolutions. The others from the birder States were not in their scate.

tion resolutions. The others from the border States were not in their scate.

CHARLESTOWN, VA, March 12.

The text of Barryville, Virginia, was occupied by our troops yesteday, tiensral Gorana directing the advance. The enemy had all their cavalry bere on our arrival, but the signal criered of charge of the New York Third Cavalry upon them, capporting the cases with a sufficient force of artillery and infantry. The enemy did not wait to highly, but ran helter-kelter towards Winchester Fwice last right wers the nickest of Gen. thorman's brigade compelled to fall back by the charges of Asblay's Coesacks.

This morning General Gorman made a reconsistance in force in within two miles of Winchester, driving the rebelsius a troop. They were again charged upon by our cavalry, less of our lar and woun the enemy, while our total lose up to this time is one man and one herse.

[Times's Correspondences]

The Republicen bas advices from Albergauge, New Mexico, to February 25, which states that the Texane heve made various significant movements in the vicinity of Fort Creiz, on the 18th. They advanced a column of infantry, 1909 strong, In line of lettle in front of the

The Texans charged desperately until fur one

The Mexicans of Pince's regiment were panicricken, and ingl rinusly fiel.
Capt. Plimpton and infurtry stood their ground and longht nebly till more than one half were numbered with the dead.

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1862,

OUR ARMY MOVIMENTS AND SUCCESSES.
The ahandonment of Manassas and the whole of the late powerful rebel line of defence on the Protomac is regarded on all hands as one of the most remarkable and important events of tho war Throughout the whole South it has created surprise and consternation. In connection with other recent occurrences, it has disheartened and demoralized the rebel masses. connection with other recent occurrences, it has disheartened and demoralized the rebel masses everywhere. It is worse for their cause than a score of overwholming defeats in hattle. It is an evidence of a consciousness of weakness on the part of their leaders,—an evidence that no one can be so hind as not to see. If our enemies left that they could not withstand us in the chosen ribraltar of their strength, which nearly a whole year's labor of their mightiest army had been expended on, and to which they had proudly and boastfully invited the whole world's attention as the scene of their coming glories, snrely they can cherish no just or retically how of the same and the scene of their coming glories, snrely they can cherish no just or retically how of the same and the scene of their coming glories, snrely they can cherish no just or retically how of the same and the scene of the coming glories, snrely they can cherish no just or retically how of the same and the scene of their coming glories, snrely they can cherish no just or retically how of the same and the same of the sam

clories, sorely they can cherish no just or rational hope of being able to resist us anyshere when our serried meight shall be dashed against them.

Gen. McClellan's Address to the Union arny of the Potemac will attract noiversal atton. It is in all respects admirable. It is alculated to inspire confidence and to stir the cepest founts of patriotism. Its distinguished uthor has been, during the last few months, my of the l'otomac will attract priversal atdeepest founts of patriotism. Its distinguished thor has been, during the last few months, the Yankes, elibough thay made several exce ed dennuciation, but the events of the next few weeks, if not the next few days, will unquestionably decide his future standing in the estimation of the country. Those who deserve the standing in the less than the standing in the less than the standing in the best fine to the batteries.

Also placed a not placed a standing in the less than the standing struck. necess do not nlways achieve it, and many success do not always achieve it, and many win it by accident rather than by merit, yet there can be little doubt that the popular verdict will soon be nearly unanimous either for Gen. McClellan or egainst him. Beyond all doubt, he has one of the noblest armies the world has ever seen, and we trust be will soon strike a blow which the whole nation will recognize as the rebellion's death-blow.

When we turn our eyes from the Potomac to the Mississippi, we are gladdened by contiaued triumphe of the greatest magnitude. Read the account of Gen. Pope's despatch to

Read the account of Gen. Pope's despatch to Gen. Halleck in regard to our immense anccess at New Madrid, a place where the rebels eave for months been fortifying themselves with the utmost industry and energy, and with the utmost industry and energy, and where they had a greater force than that with which they attempted to withstand us at Fort Donelson After a brief conflict, they fled amid the favoring darkness of a stormy night—fled so hurriedly as to leave not only all their stores but their personal hazgage of the Army of the Folloman Fara Long time is have kept you locative, but not not house pages on the Army of the Folloman Control of the Folloman Control of the Army of the Army of the Folloman Control of the Army of the Army of the Folloman Control of the Folloman Control of the Army of the Army of the Folloman Control of the Army of the Army of the Folloman Control of the Army of th all their stores but their personal hazgage urning in their tents, and our captures comprised twenty-nee preceder heavy artifacty, two batteries of field artillery, an immensal quantity of amountition, exertal thousand small arms, hundreds of boxes of musket small arms, hundreds of boxes of musket cartridges, three hundred mules and horses, tents for 12,000 men, and an amount of other tents for 12,000 men, and an amount of other works worth not less than a million of delaroperty worth not less than a million of dol- oc.ion has passed. urs. 'The men escaped across the river into Tennessee, but of course in a most demorale expected, that, unarmed and dispersed as they are, they will ever render any valuable I

Wherever we look, whether in Georgia, or Florida, or North Carolina, or Virginia, or Tennessee, or Missouri, or Arkansas, the rebellion is manifestly struggling in the grasp to be obtained without a manifest possible loss; but I know that, if it is necessary, you will will-rebellion is manifestly struggling in the grasp to the control of the control

The Legislature of Kentneky will adourn at noon to day to reassemble on the 21th you will nee so well. I shall den lay of next November. It was anticipated by many, when the Assembly met last Monday, that its ucat adjournment would be sine die, w hut the non-realization of the anticipation is a heering indication that our legislators feel laws which must become necessary after the estoration of peace. They have placed every gnard possible around the interests of the State, and have given such relief to distressed dehtretion of the present lease; the consideration derwood's two-third valuation of personal property before its sale under execution. The property before its sale under execution. The parallel of both Houses will be printed in a few days, and then we will be able to see the claim at Constage, under day differ. Feate, left claim at 7 o cleek this morning. At Communic were pinned by the Pittsburg, St. Lean, and effected b one of the most efficient represent-

ative bodies ever elected in our State. The Navy Department can take a use-New York who supplied Ericeson with money y private subscription to complete the Mou and enable her to reach Hamuton Roads ust to lime to give a temporary quietus to var, all require to be "quickly done."

I'crhaps the reason why all the rabel roops are turning their packs on us is that they are getting beartily ashamed to how

ont's Department. Perhaps 'tis well there

ien't.

isn't.

They don't take any of our "coils of rope" down South now, but we guest they will soon take a fow coils of our anacoula.

The States that are it rebellion may consider every patrictic Yankee as saying to them. "Of get out."

The rebel armies claim to be well-behaved, but they are guilty of a good many attempted escapailes.

A sprial to the Dan erat, dared "on board the traisport Alpy, llickmen, Ky., March 15.

A sprial to the Dan erat, dared "on board the traisport Alpy, llickmen, Ky., March 15.

A latter from New Maidid of the 11th prenounced the fort at that point impregnable—"hat It would be tande the American Thermogyla.

This, however, did not prevent the rebels from core to the fort at that point impregnable—"hat It would be tande the American Thermogyla.

This, however, did not prevent the rebels from core to the fort at that point impregnable—"hat It would be tande the American Thermogyla.

This, however, did not prevent the rebels from core at the fort as constant of file-bear from the affect of the core of the fort at that point impregnable—"hat It would be tande the American Thermogyla.

This, however, did not prevent the rebels from core at the fort as constant of a file Yone constant to the fort at that point impregnable—"hat It would be tande the American Thermogyla.

This product of the fort at that point impregnable—"hat it would be tande the American Thermogyla.

The rebel government for a Confidence of Confid

A latter from New Makird of the 11th prenounced the fort at that point impregnable—that
it would be hande the American Therimopt la.
This, however, did not prevent the rebels from
erecnating the place as a goin as Gen. Pope contracted his lines around it.
The Horence Guzzette says the Foderals landed a
large fire at Savannah, on the Periessee river.
The Appeal also contains a despatch dated
"Clark-ville, Ark., March 12." which eave Van
Dorn and Price's armles, with their haggage
trsine, are safa in Boston Mountains.
A Savannah, Tenn, despatch to the Government says the expedition up the Tennessee rivar
yesterday bas errived there, and the fleat is now
on the point of proceeding further no the rivar.
The expedition is commanded by tian. C. F.
Smith, with Cens, Silerman, McClarnand, Hulllert, and Wallere as division commanders. The
force is large, and fully able to conquer any army Smith, with Cens. Sierman, McClamand, Hustbert, and Wellere as division commanders. That force is large, and fully shile to conquer any army the rebels can bring against them.

Gen. Grant remains in command et Fort Henry.

The enemy's force in this section is variously estimated at from thirty to one hundred themand.

Gen. Law. Wallace's division went to Paidy, the New County, vesterday, and burned a bridge and took up the treek on the railreal lesding from Humbolit to Corinth, Miss., and cut of a train bridge was burning.

Washington, March 15

(Special to the N. Y. Hersid!)

Bahan Whittingham, if the Protestant Esis. bert, and Wellere as division commanders. The force is large, and fully shile to conquer any army the rebels can bring against them. Gen. Grantremains in command at Fort Herry. The enemy's force in this section is varicular estimated at from thirty to one handred themand. Gen. Low. Wallace's division went to Paidy.

Homboth' in Cornith, Mass, and cut of a train beavity index with troop, which arrived a branch beavity index with troop, which arrived a branch by bright was herrifue.

Massinsorros, March 15

Feyeriat the K. V. Herald!

For a distance of twenty in emile in a traight time. No ormal relation of the county of the arrived state was seen and as 10 multipass. It is sufface the seen and a thorse of twenty in emile in a traight time. No ormal relation trains a seen and a thorse of twenty in emile in a traight time. No ormal relation trains a seen and a thorse of twenty in emile in a traight time. No ormal relation trains a seen and the following the relation of twenty in emile in a traight time. No ormal relation to the relation of twenty in emile in a traight time. No ormal relation to the relation of twenty in emile in a traight time. No ormal relation to the relation of the traight of the index of the weether, we consider of summarities. Seeks, &c. or we will be a seek of the seeks of the seeks

COMMERCIAL.

Br. Lovis, March 15.

The following is Major Goreral McClellan's address to his seldian: HEAPQUARTERS ARM OF THE POTORAC, FAIRFAY C. II., March 14, 1992 i

or John Adams is to be reised and turoed over

Shell y Bouss Block Market - W. W Sum

which they and were overtaken by eight mortarmars in tow of four element, with transports
and only not beats, and arrive, here at 1:30 P.
I. Blomated pickets of the enemy were in sight
in the bluff on rur arrival. Two companies of
the Twony-sev nich lilinels were sent after them
without account. the Twenty-sev or hillings were sent after them but they, escap d.

A strong but in feeling is manifested here. The impression prevails that Island No. 10 will not elies much resistance.

There are said to be 2 000 troops of Prices, 7,000 at thems ldv, and 10,000 in the vicroity of Island No. 10. At the latter place there are also eat to be 12 heavy guas in the batteries.

Naturelly, March 10.

Parson Brownlew states that he was imprisoned in the common july at Knownlaw at imprisoned in the common july at Knownlaw on the 6-hot December last, in violation of an agreement made with the Confiderate the two rement, by which he was to be conducted safaly beyong their lines. He was comined form weeks in a small dump room,

between the price of the price

(Special to the Port.)

(Special to the Port.)

Gen, Wadsworth to-day assumes his place as univitary G. vernor and Commander of the defences of Washington.

Itusiness grows brisk in Alexandria as the back country is gradually opened to trade.

The President Les appointed John P. Upshir, of Indiona, Assistant Secretory of the Interior Department—the office having been created by a lata act of Congress.

Sr. Louis, March 15.

Gen. Ils lieck commands that all jurors, wheth-

Gen. Il-lleck commands that all

CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.

rimi at offence, and the unders good we strictly con his rights civiliy and craminally information good the whe reshouts of the enid counteries. I D. S. BARNES, D. sollmard N. Str. Broadway, New York

The horrors of war can be mitigated

han a knapseck. Only 26 couls per pot.

Why is it that URISTADOR /S HAIR DTE is the host IN THE WORLD'S SECULISH continues chemists ear sol BETAUTE it contains no constitution may not assume the compounded BECAUCH it were longer than on; where RECAUCH it does not stain the stin' SECAUCH to does not stain the stin' SECAUCH it corrects the bad effects of where dyed RECAUCH it corrects the bad effects of where dyed RECAUCH its very contain and internal the stain was a second of the second BECAUSE IT NEVER PAILS Manufactured by J. ORISTAD-E \, 6 Actor Homes, ow York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair

NOTICE TO SABBATE SCHOOLS. CENTRAL AGENCY OF THE AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, 113 Fourth ot., Loubville, Mr.,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND AT ALL THE.

Where May BE found to the publications. Ever thise yV tassortment i helr publications Ever this need t for carrile on a Sabbah S book may be taised here. Latalogues furnished gratic Address mil sel CARD MUSIC FOR BANDS.

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potruments. Price 31 per set. Mailed, pre-par ver 11 st pr ce. A last of preces on on analy are OLIVER DITSUN & CO., Publisher READY - MADE CLOTHING. Men's & Boys' Ready-made Clothing, n ly trois , anerally. n 13 d& w2m RAHN, WOLF, & CO.

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LLOYD'S OFFICIAL MAP OF MISSOURI Security Storigh Postage 3 cents. LLOYD'S ENSTED STATES RALEGAD MAP 15 contr. # for 81 Putage 2 con u. LLOVD'S \$20.000 STFEL-FIATE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS AND NEW BECKSWICK, sowing crycip, Town, and Village, Canal, Mountain, and Pinces of Interest, also chowing every italized and Entroid Ention and the Distances between each intion. Colored in

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help no unitarity and the state of the preventing conception by to hear h. They act be preventing conception by to lead h. They act be preventing conception by a leading to the prevention by the state of the prevention by rey to hear h. 1 may be the for you h. Price by the new york of the heart of the he

LOUISVILLE Agricultural Works, CORNER OF Ninth & Jefferson str.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NTERL PLOWS—We have resumed the messelecture of our calchrance Steel Prova, which for spit draft and qualify of week have never been surgassed. All orders alled promp by addressing.

Corner of North and Judiceou sta. STRAW CUTTERS San order Nos. I and 2. greatly be improved in civile and dutch, and for sale by the M LIER & MOORE, Corner of North and Jefferson sta

CORN-HIBLLERS—Single or double, for hand use; also Smith's Power Sheller, for sale wholesals or retail at our factory. Mill Est at Michiga. (14 clawdeelam Corner of Ninth and Josses a. siz. Guich Reasseness. or Fice Throat. NO HEAL which might be checled , often terminal a seriously F aware of the importance Tre a fough or Hlight

Reld . us first stage, that which he ginning would yield to a remedy, f not attended ... Brown's Franchial Froches first introduced eleven years ago.

been p ed that they are the best wises before the public for Laugha, Ralda, Beanchilia, Lathenu, Latarrh, the Endang

mercus fections of the Threat, - - mmediate relati. Public Speakers & Singers

" and "rem effectual for accorning d strengthening the voice. old y all Oruggists and Dealers feb 19 därväm Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!

JOSEPH GREFFIFTE,

Guns, Rifles, Pistels,
AND PISTING TAGES.
HATTMY purceigned here stock of Com.
Hatter, and the little pastes, desires venue to
your making and drawning ports and private control
making and crowning ports and private control
making and crowning ports and private control
making and crowning ports and private control

Agricultural.

ship a bunded of ten Central Illinois to the sor and fall, from Central Illinois to the permitted to pard has cost fifty (and upward) cents; in permitted to be set of the corn. per than they can on hay. If, as I

The state of the control of the cont hime of wool growing, mone of it being for sheep sold at fancy prices. I do not mean to asy this in a boasting spirit, but merely an part of the programme I laid down (now a year cince) to try and convince some of your readers that sheep paid. You may think a year a good while to hammer on this one point, but year a good while to hammer on this one point, but years and yet I find from the folly of selling corn, requires line upon line, precept upon procept, here a little and there a good deal. You may ask me why I should care about others going into wool-raising; you may, "If you make a "good thing of is, why not keep it to your-stock the market?" Why, my idear sir, I don't pretand to any benevolence in the matter. The fact is the United States imports, and has imported, one-half the wool manufactured in the country. Now I have been hearing people talk about over-stocking the wool market for the last twenty years, and yet I find from census reports and other statistics, that the number of sheep in the United States has not varied but little during that time. I know that for a number of years after the year 1856, when wool sold in New York for thirty to thirty-frie conts, that the militade your life of the lighted time of the commanders.

The Georeal reminde his efficers that the met frequent depredations ere those which are committed by worthlese characters when are a constructed and the officers and content the section of the content of the co

retary of the Treasury, and all apple ations there for must be made in writing to him, stating specifically the purpose for which the license is desired, and if for general or epecial traits, esting forth the character and aggregate value of the merchendies to be transpirted, the destination thereof, end the proposed route of transpirated, and if the merchandies of the merchandies, if end desired, it is exchange, with the proposed route of transit thereof and its destination.

Second—Before the delivery of any license, the party thereir permitted to trade shell exacute obond to the United Steley, with efficient careties in the penal sum of at least twice the amount of the trade so licensed, which bond shall be subject to each approved, and conditioned in such terms and of our dovernment and our country.

Private thereof.

Priphth—All (fficers) ecting under these rules abell keep an accurate record of all the trensactions under the several licenses grant dhy the Secretary of the Transery, and shall make weekly reports to him in relation thereto, as much in dutait so practicable, trensmitting, with ruch report, a list of all permits grented, and me of the displicate invoices and statements, on which shall be indozed the date of the authority under which under hearth is created. Weekly reformed

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 18 L.
HRADQOAKTERS ARM OF THE UNIO
NACHYTLE, Tena., Feb 26, 1862.
The General Commanding congratulate

John (Iviall, Company G, 17th Unio.
N. F. Nelson, Company G, 17th Unio.
Crish Poine, Company F, 18th Indiana.
N. F. Octoo, Company F, 18th Indiana.
N. F. Octoo, Company F, 18th Indiana.
N. F. Octoo, Company G, 18th Indiana.
N. F. Octoo, Company G, 18th Indiana.
N. F. Octoo, Company G, 18th Indiana.
N. E. Dannoell, Company B, 18th Indiana.
N. E. Dannoell, Company G, 18th Indiana.
Octoo, E. Dannoell, Company G, 18th Indiana.
Octoo, E. Dannoell, Company G, 18th Indiana.
N. E. Dannoell, Company G, 18th Indiana.
N. E. Dannoell, Company G, 18th Indiana.
John L. Trailer, Company E, 18th Indiana.
John L. Trailer, Company E, 18th Indiana.
John L. Trailer, Company E, 18th Indiana.
John L. Trailer, Company B, 18th Indiana.
John L. Trailer, Company E, 18th Indiana.
John L. Trailer, Company B, 18th Indiana.
Herman Rythorn, Company B, 18th Reducery,
Ribert H, Howard, John M, 18th Keepnery,
Robert H, Howard, John M, 18th Keepnery,
Robert H, Howard, John M, 18th Keepnery,
Robert H, Howard, John M, 18th Keepnery,
William Bauchwan, Domeany K, 18th Regulars,
William Bauchwan, Domeany K, 18th Regulars,
William Bauchwan, Domeany K, 18th Regulars,
William Bauchwan, Company B, 18th Indiana.
Albert Lighti, Company B, 18th Indiana.
Albert Lighti, Company B, 18th Indiana.
Jeremish MIllian, Company B, 18th Indiana.
Jeremish Law, Company

AFFAURS IN TENNESSEE.--We copy the GENERAL MITCHELL'S BRIGADE.-The followowing from the Nashville Banner of last ing General Order, issued to the regiments of the Third Brigade, will be of great interest to the friends of the officers and soldiers composing It. The Fifteenth Kentncky, Colonel Curran Pope, in

The Fifteenth Kentncky, Colonel Curran Pope, is estached to it:

HEADQUARTEES THIRD DIVESON.

CAMP JOHN Q. ADAMS, February 19, 1862.

Soldiers of the Third Devision. Too have executed a march of forty miles in twenty-eight hours and e belf. The fallen timber and other touchins copposed by the enemy to your movements heve been away from your path. The fire of your artillery end the borstlag of your shells ensuranced your errivel. Surprised and ignorant of the force that had thus precipitated itself you have passed the Advanced Ganad, Cavelry, precipitous pathway, down ruds steps for fifty feet, you have passed the Advanced Ganad, Cavelry and infantry, and before the dawn of day you here entered in triumph e position of extraordinary netural strength, and by your enemy proudly denominated the Gibrelier of Kenlucky!

With your own hands, through deep mud, in drenching tains, and up rocky pathways next to impassable, and across a footpath of your counterment, and camp equipage!

The teneral Countral Pope, in the Countral Pope and the contraction of the forty properties of the reliway bridge, destroyed for the reliway bridge, destroyed for their prediction by error own shondlers your baggages in my mind, consult again and agein the erry general order of the Secretary of Wer, and camp equipage!

The teneral Countral Pope, in the Country The Interest Country

Street, you feet pricisely as does your Com-anding General—thet nothing is done while nothing remeins to be done.

By order of BRIG, GEN. MITCHELL,

DECRASED SOLDIERS,-The following is a list et Lebanon, Kv., from Dec 25th, 1861, to March

Thomas Lonesan, vompan' A, 14th, Oblo, Geo. Ryan, l'ouppay C, Pik Kerfueks, Alleu Bi, Feencran, Loupany P, 4th Kenfueks, Wm. 1-loope, Llompany F, 4th Konlucks, Washington Felture, Company A, 37th Oblo. Washington Felture, Company A, 37th Oblo. Solomon Heady, Lompany P, 4th Kentucky, Nethan Herkhurst, Company P, 4th Kentucky, John Kinz, Company D, 4th Kentucky, John Kinz, Company D, 4th Kentucky,

mission than that. On his safely depends the success of the study, and not on he fall. Battle without number, when victory was smiling in the fees of the studgelers, have been but by the fall of a commander. We have a mourful example of this feet in our own disaster at Bull's Bluff by the fall of Gen. B. ker. Let, notwithstanding all this, Gen. Grant dirplayed the utness travery and codiuses in riding over the field from one clumn to another, regardless of the half of tull-stag grape, and shell which fell thick and fast over the whole of 11 for three miles from right to left. "What did he dt?" Why, the question is a most monstrous absurdity. Is it doing nothing to control and direct the complicated movements of a force like that which performed before the battlements of Donelson, whose fame is now written on the page of time in crimson gore, and whose fall hes broken the centre of victories that are sure to follow?

Is it to do nothing to conceive a movement which crowns our erms with raccess—after a even-hours' conflict in which our valiant herce are driven from their position by the overwhelming force of an enemy fighting for ecosps from the eage in which they were bound? If deing these things is doing nothing, why who wene are but fools after all and slay-et-home grumblers the Saviours of our liberties. No; it was the wise and segrown gray in his country's service—with hes grown gray in his country's service—with "I'll do it General"—his keen penetrating ever flashing with dolight as he spurred his mested the day to no. Red Gen. Grant fallen in recklesby and numeroesselvily exposing hisself to the fire of the enemy—the next efficer in command in Light, or might not, have discovered the paint where a nucc. so'al sessant could be mede, but upon this depended off.

It is to be heped for the honor of the brave-sone who fought end bled on this glorious field, every one of whom loves and appreciates their roble commander, and fir the sake of the comman justice we owe to the brove, thes' "feather bed" "safety-valve

obscured the river from view. Apart from this obstacle the backwater from the river ranning mer these hills prevented on yn oer eproach to the river batk. Cel. Dickey's cavalry council the region thorughly, efter our position had been teken on the right. Of this regiment (4th blinging our lay life had hill the pention had

Greet ectivity is menifected in the fleet. The finishing touches ers being given to the pilothouses of the gunbaats, end they will be in complete readiness to e day or two at farthest. The Sol came up from Columbus yesterday end the St. Louis will errive to-day. The Mound City left for the same place this morning. The Benton lies in the stream on the Kantada size.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
AFFAIRS AT FORT DONELSON—THE INCONVENIENCES EXPERIENCED UNDER THEORDER
OF SECRETARY STANTON—MAJ GEN. GRANT'S
ARMY IN THE FIELD—WHAT DID GEN. GRANT

DO TO DESERVE A MAJOR-GENERALSHIP-MAJ. GEN. C. F. SMITH-WILY THE INTER-

left for the same place this morning. The Benton lies in the streem on the Kentucky side. She is a most formidable battery, hut too heavy for her power.

The mortar-boats are all finished end it is proposed to test them to morrow down the river. The robel steamer Eastport, captured on the Tennessee river, is lying at Mound City, end rapidly being converted into a gmboat. She will be ready for duty in thirty-five dave. She is double hulled, and the rebels had intended to pack her with cotton instead of iron plating. When finished she will be one of the swiftest bosto on the river.

eral Cullum issued to-day the following

Gen. Smith is elso in the need with the commandate, together with those node: Generals Harlbut, Wellece, and McClernend, and doubtless, are this abell espear before your readers, will have made themselves heard from by their efforts excising the enemy. Gen. Grant, although anfering from severe illness produced by exposure in the field during the investment and the hattlee fought et this place with his staff, all of whom are disabled to a considerable extent from similar causes, left here some two dars ego to join the advance. I nev be pardoned here in making a few remarks in refference to the General Commending and a few officers connected with this wing of the army.

I have heard a nomber of highest pertisant express creat dissatisfaction at the compliment paid to General Grant by Congress, in eppolating and epproving with a unanimons vote his promotion to a Meja-Generalship, offering the shellow inquiry of "What did he do? Well, it's almost too riticalous a matter to waste time in discussing, but even the almost of the avvices must be confronted. General Grant, to my positive knowledge, did not in either of the lastiles of the 15th shoulder a musket or fight hend to hend with the robal infentry, neither did he help to men the guns of our artillery or rush up to the cannon's month of our fee. Tet this is no expute the properties of the structure of the contests, it is not the part of a commend of energy, like those of tien. Smith, to encourage his men on to the contests, it is not the part of ecommending General to plece himself in the front racks to be shed down by the shower of the enemy's bullet; his is a higher mission than that. On his askety depends the ancess of the battle, and not on his fall. Bulles without number, when victory was smiting in the feed of the struggless, have been last by the fall of a commander. We have a mourful example --one of firs gift, and the other of gift, mounted at the band. Accompenying the sword is a hountiful rash and belt, all enclosed in a fine reserved case. The presentation was made by Cel. C. C. Blersh.

The inscription on the sword was simply as follows: "Presented to then U. S. Grant by G. W. Graham, C. R. Lagon, C. C. Marsh, and Juhn Cock, 1861." There was but little merriment wrinced on the occasion. Gen. Hent has applied to Gen. Halleck to be relieved from the dapartment.

[Special to the Post.]

WASHINGTON. March 11.

WASHINGTON, March 11.
The President will probably sign the bill establishing the new cricles of war to day. It forbids officers of the ermy end nevy returning foreither alease to their meeters.

The Secretary of Wer desires proposals for the immediate construction of ten gunbeats of the same description as these new in use at Cairo and on the Comberdani. Proposals may be sent to the War Department by telegranh, and must specify the price and time in which they will be ready for use. ED. M. STANION, Secretary of War.

Wastersonov, March 11.

The whole fartifications of Manassas were abandoned and everything possible lurned. Full particulars will be sent as zoon as received.

Information from Fort Wersen states that Generals Buckner and Tilghman were put in close conhinement yesterday. The cause for this is not

ereis Buckner end Tilghman were put in close confinement yesterday. The cause for this is not statod.

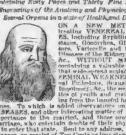
efficient Superinter dent of the Military Prison at the corner of Fifth and Green streets, has issued cases of those who have relatives in prison.

47 Mr. William W. Morlan, a devoted Unlo horoughly fit blen for the place, is a candidate for Sheriff of Oldbam county, subject to the decision of a convention of the friends of the

terday with a large number of sick and wounded seldiers from Fort Donrison, who are to be trans general seen necessary bus base bund sew see to

ton, Ill . lest Thursday.

LOUISVILLE Agricultural Works.



Dayis, The plan of attack on the centre was galling and continuents and the proper and Thirty Fine Flates and Enteracting of the Anadomy and Physiology of the Sensel Organic in a date of Health, and Discount of the Anadomy and Physiology of the Sensel Organic in a date of Health, and Discount of the Anadomy and Physiology of the Sensel Organic in a date of Health, and Discount of the Anadomy and Physiology of the Sensel Organic in a date of Health, and Discount of the Anadomy and Physiology of the Sensel Organic in a date of Health, and Discount of the Anadomy and Physiology of the Sensel Organic in the above with the same and environment. A sense of the Anadomy and Physiology of the Sensel Organic in the above with the same and environment. A sense of the sense of the same o

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, Merch 10, SENATE.

no matter whet disasters occurred on sea or land that neither the wer nor the navy department, except in e single instance, had made the least inquiry in regard to the matter.

Mr. Wilson said, from his ebsolute knowledge, the attention of the department has been celled to the rebel ship. It has been known for months that she has been fitting out, and marchants end underwriters everywhere fait enxions. The attention of the Government was called to it over end over egain, end be thought the matter ought to be locked into.

Mr. Grimes said in regard to the disaster of

to be locked into.

Mr. Grimes said in regerd to the disaster et the month of Jemes ricer, Government had done ell it could. All the responsibility of the let disaster reste on the Government for not long ago sending a military aspedition against Norfolk. Officers of the Navy had been ready et ell times to break the Potomac blockede, but the superior military efficers who had commend of ell the forces forbid the expedition, end the responsibility did not rest on the Navel Department.

Government "Adjourned.

Washington, Merch 10.

The following is a summery of the efficial eccount of the first day's light at Newport News:
At 10 A. M., Sanday, the enemy's vessels coming out, Capisin Marston, senior officer on station, ordered the Minnessia, and in commend of the Rancke, got under wev. Two tings eited the Rancke, whose steam power was highred. The Roancke was with difficulty towed towards the enemy. Her breken shaft made progress shaw.

The Merrimac limited thely ettacked the Congress and Comberlend, particularly the latter. The Minnesota grounded about seven miles from Fortrers Monroe. The Reanche pressed forward. On getting in sight of the Cumberlend, it was twichen the was chaking. The Merrimac was then joined by the Jamestown end Yorktown, rebel steamers (weeden) from the Jemes river. Both attacked the Congress, which su rendered at lein minnets past four, being aground and unable to bring her gues to bear.

The Roancka, shout the same time, was aground. The tage pulled her off end then write to the Minnecota.

At 5 P. M. the frigate St. Lewrence in toward.

The Jemestown and Yorktown threw occurional

a prisoner et l'echacola, end la now here. He was visited by the l'recident to-dey.
It is believed the total lose on our side is about three hundred. Five were killed by one shell on the Minnecota.

New York, March 11.
The balk Edgnod Dwight from Trinided, Cubs.

The first ligence of this morning especially believed to the company of the morning especially believed to the company of the morning especially ligence of this morning especially ligence of the morning especially ligence of this morning especially ligence of the morning especially ligence of

St. Louis, March 11.
The following is the official report of General

St. Lours, March 11.

The following is the official report of General Curtis:

**UNAT PER RIDGE, ANE., MIRCH 2.

General: On Thursday, the 6th inst., the enemy commenced on attack on my right, assailing end following the rear guard of a detachment under Sigel to my main lines on Sugar Creek Hollow, but ceased firing when he met my reinforcementa at about four P. M.

**Durling the night I became convinced he had moved on so as to attack my right or rear. Therefore, early on the 7th I ordered a change of front on my right, which thes becoming my left, a "ill restrol in Sugar Creek Hollow. This brought my line across Pea Ridge, while my new right rested on the head of Crees Timber hollow, which is the head of Big Sugar Creek. I else or lested an immediate advence of cevelry end light artillery under Col. Osterhans with noders 10 estack and break what I supposed would be the reinforced line of the enemy. This movement was lo progress when the enemy, at 11 A. M. commonced an estack in my right. The fight continued mainly at these points during the day, the enemy having gained e-point hollow, hat were entirely repulsed, with the fall of their communder, McCuilceh, in the centre, by the forces under Col. Davie. The plan of attack on the centre was gallently carlied forward by Col. Osterhans, who was immediately restained and supervised by Colonel Davie In the divielum, supported also by Sigali command, which hed remember 110 near the colone of "to day on the left". Colonel Carré divi in held the right under a galling and continuous fire

dying enemy."

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK, Mej Gen.

ing:

Baltimore, March 10.

To Hon. G. Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

1 errived this morning, and will come on in the next (4 o'clock) train. The snewny has shendened his bessy fortifications at St. Thomse and Brunswick, tisorgie. Fort Clinch and Fernandina and St. Mery's, Florida, ere out.

C. H. DAVIS,

Capisin, U. S. Navy.

FORT RESS MONROR, March 10.

the battery or crew.

WASHINGTON, Merch 10.
Lient. Wisc, commanding the Potomac flottile, in his official raport to the Nevy Department, confirms the ramor of the shanderment of the rebel batteries of Cockpit, Shipping, and other protections at large the Shipping, and other protections at large the Shipping, and other protections at the Shipping, and other protections at the Shipping, and other protections at the Shipping, and other protections are continued firing till the rebel batteries of Cockpit, Shipping, and other protections are continued firing till the protection of the assessment of the result of the assessment of the result of the assessment of the camer Page, dc.
Lient. Wise arrived this evening bringing dispatches from Fourteen Mouroe. But few particular of the arrived this evening bringing dispatches from Fourteen Mouroe. But few particular of the American and the Congress and the Shipping and th

The Cambridge got her after, but being unable to reacher the Minnesote essistance, returned down the harbor.

The enemy's batteries at Sewall's and Fig. Pcint opened five on ell our vescele at they passed up and returned. The range was too great for our guns, tut those of the battery at the far own our abing, and everal shells struck.

At 7% o'clock it was discovered that the Congress had been first of the rebist. She continued to born until 1 A. M., when she hiew up. At 8 P. M. the Monitor arrived, and Capt. Marton instantly ordered her to the assistance of the Minnesota.

From an aye-witness we learn, in addition, that the Comberland were run into twice and the Comberland were run into twice and the Comberland were first proved by the monitor arrived, and the Comberland were run into twice and the Comberland were first proved by the monitor arrived, and the comberland were first proved by the monitor arrived, and the comberland were first proved by the monitor in the Comberland were first proved by the water. All officers but the Comberland were first proved by the water. All officers but the Chaples are considered to be cons

his morning.

The Mational lutel ligencer of this morning esthat wancenny Contraville,

Washington, N. C., while extempting to route blockstate. The Saxon was in search of the United States frighte Vermont. The brig label Breman, Capture, Saxon was in search of the Breman, Capture Vermont. The brig label Breman, Capture Jamen, strived at this part to lay from Rut on Princa, reports that a severe book of sartly quels was felt at that place on the 3th February, at 1 ocksk, A. M.

side. Lieut. Werder of the Lincoln cavalry was killed, and 13 rebels were ceptured.

Light cavalry have heen enent in pursuit to barase end track the rabel retreat. It is supposed to be their design to fall back first noon free leading to fall back first noon troops of the line of the energy of the line of the energy of the line of the wacnation. These ratreated in the direction of the third of the line of the wacnation. These ratreated in the direction of the wacnation. The wacnation of the wacnation of the wacnation. The wacnation of the wacnation of the wacnation of the wacnation. The wacnation of the wacnation of the wacnation. The wacnation of the wacnation. The wacnation of the wacnation. The wacnation of the wacnation. The wacnation of t

The genebat Alsbama from Fernandina, Fla, arrived bringing Capt. Davis, bears are of despatches from Com. Dupont, announcing tha capture of Fernandina and Bruswick by the flest moder his command. The fl. of left left Port Roy al March 6th. The first place approached was Brunawi k, Ge, the enemy flying at the epproach of the gunboata. We took possession and loft a genebast in charge. This gives the Government the whole control of the coast of Georgia, from Feuth Carolina to Floria.

The flost next went thirty miles south to Chnowland sound, the entrance to Fernandina harbor. When in sight of Fort Clinch the enemy were discovered flying, efter firing but fort. A train of cars was observed leaving. Formandins, the track of which road runs three miles along abore. A gunbant three whells at the trein, causing some presengers to jump off. Among them was said to be ex-Senator Valles, or of Hirida. Twelve lerge guns felt into our hands, considerable smannition. We also captured the rebel at samer Darlington, loaded with was gone and ammonition. We also captured the rebel at samer Darlington, loaded with was considerable smannition. We also captured the expedition was accomplained March ith.

General Wright's forces were lended and grarisoned. The fort and ontworks were also taken possession of as well as the city. Most of the inhabitent had field. This has been one of the most neaftly posts of the rebels. The object of the expedition was accomplained March ith.

Konthers Monkon, March 10.

The Minuseota yesterdey returned to her neal station at the entrance of the roeds. She is again ready for ection. The Minuseota particle station was accomplained March ith.

Concerning the programment of the proposal and montains.

The latest estimate of the rumber of the roeds. She is again ready for ection. The Minuseota particle station at the entrance of the roeds. She is again ready for ection. The Minuseota particle station of being restored entered and present of the proposal and the programment of the curbon of the colonial p

men usater posts or the tesses. The object of the expedition was accomplished March 4th.

FORTRES MONROR, March 10.

The Minuscota yesterdey returned to her usual station at the estrance of the roads. She is again ready for ection. The Monitor came down early this morning, and wes greated by enthusiastic cheene by the vortions vessels in the harbor.

General Wool and staff end Assistant Secretary Fex went on board this morning. She was found not to be damaged in the elightest degree, and is as well prepared as ever the could be for enother conflict. Her performance was perfectly satisfactory to her officers and men, and they all speak of her in the highest terms of prises.

The latest estimate of the number killed on the Congress is 50, including three officers, Lieut, J. Smith commanding ecting master, Thomas Moora and coast pict Wm. Sholts commanded the Congrese until recontly transferred. transing of the second of the

An expedition, sent out from Sedalic by Brigadier General McKean into Bates ovenly, has just
returned with forty prisoners of war, recruits for
Price's ermy, and a quantity of arms, ammunition, de.

Citiconing is the official deepstch to Major

The long expected Confederate stammar Merrimac mede ber appearance yesterday afternoom
with the assistance of two gusboats, which came
with the refrom Norfolk, and made on a stack
on Nawport Naws and the analy tweesle stationed
that place.

The Merrimac was first seen from the rempart
The see Mangos on her way to Nawport Naws and

Morse's Invigorating Coadian - A very

feritation, which induces Comphine, having a m10 d26 w1

where they now wish them sent. fe24 d6&w4 WH. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

Ottober PRESH SEEDS.

RED CLOVER, TIMBTHY, BLUE GRASS, OR. Chard the year, Milet, Hungaries, Southern, and all other kinds for each by PITKEN, WIARD, & CO. Lunwrille, Ky.

JOHN SHAVER,

\$500 REWARD. Burglars and Robbers.



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FOR PREUR ONLY TWENTY FEVE CENTS.



Monitations, March 11.

Official information to-day reports that the enemy fermerly encamped back of and below Occupan have retreated, destroying everything they could not carry on their backs. They left on Saturday. Our troope took possession this nursing and were welcomed by a part of the inhabitants with great joy. Every boat in the vicinity and everything that would not carry on their backs. They left on Saturday. Our troope took possession this nursing and were welcomed by a part of the inhabitants with great joy. Every boat in the vicinity and everything that would be such as the destroyed. The rebels told the villagers they were going to fell back on the Rapphennock.

A call from the Governor of Virginia on the militia of the State for 1,000 men was proclaimed in the streets of Occupan on the 9th inat, by an official.

Nearly all the able-bodied men of the village infer with the rebel army. A few refused to go.

The rebel force which has thus retreated was composed of three Texas, one Goorgie, and common the provided he could be provided the could be provided and officials. Commonder Vonderbility awas notice to device the Pestimater Science of the Pestimater Scie

number of abots.

The Roancke received hut two abots, and little damage was occasioned by them. No casualty occurred on beard except the falling of a man from stoft.

A special to the Republican from Cairo says from stoft.

It is now generally hileved that the Merrimec must have received serions demage. It is the testimony of a man that the was considerably listed on one side as she want behind Swall's Point.

On the Whitabalt the third anelstant engineer, Andraw Nyshii, and Robert Wangh and Charles of Conner were killed, and two or three wounded.

St. Lovis, March 10.

A special to the Republican from March and March and who are conscious of having dambouts from heavy cannonading has been beard in that direct the control of the co

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! The only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!

JOSEPH D. RIGHTROSIN is weand date for SUI VEXING Hards somely at the ensuing election.

blown up.

This morning the U. S. gunbat Z wave was also seriously damaged and was obliged to reinru. The principal loss of life was on beard the Chumberlord. It is thought that as many as 100 men must have been killed or drowned.

But six lives were list on board the Minnesots, according to the report of one of her efficers. A rebel gumbat was cut in two yesterday by the Crumberland. devale and rutati by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.